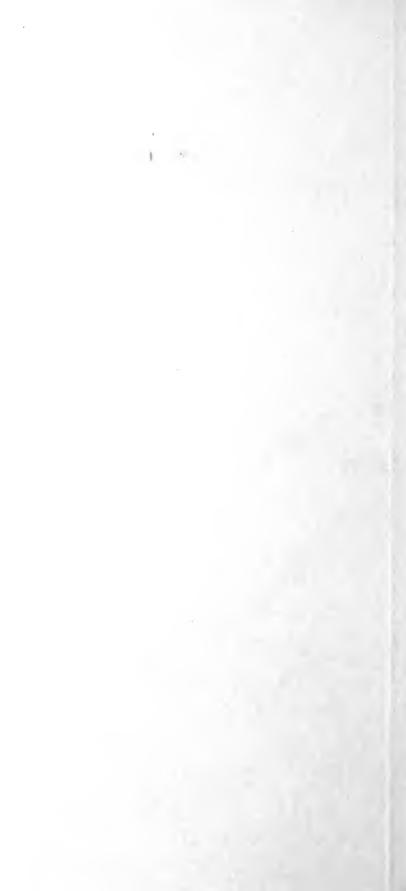
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TAYLORS FALLS, MINN

A DIRECT DEAL WITH US MEANS

We save you 50 per cent.

Safe delivery is insured and guaranteed, as your trees come in individual packages which remain undisturbed until you are home and ready to care for them.

You buy and get what you want (not what some salesman is interested in selling you, through verbal promises his company does not back up).

We grow and offer only the hardlest stock adapted to the Northwest. Our experience is always at your command free of charge.

We do all in our power to have our patrons succeed. Their success is the basis of our success. If we do not please you tell us and we will cheerfully rectify if possible. It is our sincere desire to please all who do business with us.

WE GUARANTEE SAFE DELIVERY, stock to be true to name and up to grade. Should any prove otherwise we will cheerfully rectify all just demands if reported promptly. In no case are we liable for more than the original purchase price.

TERMS: CASH BEFORE SHIPMENT or satisfactory reference. We will be pleased to book
orders at any time without deposit. C.
O. D. by express is needless expense, but
we will ship thus when one-fourth of price
accompanies order. Prices quoted include
boxing and packing and are free on board
cars here or to Soo line points from St.
Croix Falls, Wisconsin. Five of a variety
will be supplied at 10 rates; 50 at 100
rates and 500 at 1,000 rates. On large
orders we will be pleased to quote special
prices.

ORDERS ARE FILLED IN ROTATION as far as possible. Hence get your orders in early while assortments are at their best. Notification cards are sent upon receipt of order and also when shipment is forwarded.

FREIGHT AND EXPRESS RATES on nursery stock are very reasonable. In no case, however, is the charge less than 25 cents by freight or express for each company carrying. Express comes higher, but on small shipments if prompt delivery is valued it is the most satisfactory. If stock has been shipped and you do not receive it in due season, advise your agent to trace same and notify us and we will have it traced also. We pack all shipments well, so they should stand considerable delay without injury.

PARCEL POST will bring to your door any package length and girth is not over 72 inches. This will be found to be a safe and economical way for many of our patrons to get small stock.

PREPAID PRICES CHEERFULLY QUOTED

Our Nursery Is Inspected Annually

BY THE STATE ENTOMOLOGIST

A copy of the certificate accompanies each shipment.

Geo. W. Strand, TAYLORS FALLS, MINNESOTA

Enclose Please sh	the following by Fr	or P. O. Order for a eight Express or M	ail to
Name	RECEI	VED"	
Postoffice		1976 ★ Agriculture state	
	we are sold out of so money or fill with som		
UMBER	VARIETY	GRADE	PRICE
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OUR POPULAR COLLECTIONS HAVE PLEASED OUR PATRONS

So well for the past five years that we feel justified in renewing them. They cannot fail to please, for they are composed of our best hardy sorts, carefully selected with reference to the section of the country, and offer to the average planter a list which will meet his needs without selection from catalog lists.

THE FARM 25 APPLE AND CRABS, 3 to 4 feet. Same in 4 to 6-foot trees for \$7.50; 5 to 7 feet for \$10.00 ONE NEW HYBRID CHERRY FREE WITH EACH ORCHARD.

THE FRUIT 100 Strawberries 5 Currants 5 Grapes 5 Pie Plant 5 Gooseberries 10 Dewberries, 1 Dwarf Juneberry, 1 Improved Sand Cherry. A model assortment that will be a continual source of pleasure

and profit to any purchaser.

50 HARDY Consisting of many choice sorts of Peonies, Phlox, Iris, Hemer-coallis, Daisies, Columbines, etc. which will come up year after year with added vigor and beauty to brighten your surroundings. Most of these will bloom the first season. HALF OF THE ABOVE (25) FOR \$3.00.

50 ROSES, These are thrifty two-year plants and just the assortment that will please anyone interested in "dressing up" the home grounds. HALF OF THE ABOVE (25) FOR \$3.00.

25 ORNAMENTAL TREES
A choice assortment that will prove hardy and desirable in your location. Easily worth five times the price for improving the place. Let us know your needs and we can please better.

100 FOOT We grow large quantities of hardy shrubs that are admir-HEDGE ably adapted for this purpose, and will be pleased to quote prices or reply to inquiries regarding same. A hedge not only will add much to the attractiveness of property, but may be useful as a screen, windbreak or division. Many shrubs require little or no attention to keep them in the desired form, while others must be sheared. If you will tell us the length, height desired to keep same at, location or position and class (evergreen, foliage or flowering), we will cheerfully suggest what we think would please you best. Plant most sorts about two feet apart.

FREE Membership in the Minnesota State Horticultural Society for one year, which includes their monthly magazine, "The Minnesota Horticulturist," and a bound volume of 540 pages of the best literature on this subject. Also valuable plant premium. Membership fee, \$1.00 per year, or free with a \$10.00 order, when requested (except where special prices are quoted).

NUMBER OF PLANTS TO THE ACRE

Feet Apart.		Feet Apart 10x12	No. Trees.
1½x3	9680	10x12	863
1 ½ x 4 ½	6453	11x11	802
3x 3	4840	15x15	198
3x 4		15x18	
4x 4		16x16	170
3x 5	2904	16x18	
3x 6		18x19	
4x 5		15x20	
4x 6		16x20	
5x 5		20x20	
6x 6		20x25	
-6x 8		25x25	
8x 8		25x30	
10x10		80x80	

HOW TO CARE FOR NURSERY STOCK

WHEN RECEIVED—Avoid any unnecessary exposure to sun or wind. Mud the roots thoroughly at once, and either place them in a rather damp cellar or else "heel" them in the ground in some cool, moist place until you are ready to plant. Do not wet the tops of evergreens and strawberries.

IF STOCK APPEARS RATHER DRY when received or if the weather or ground is unfavorable, it will generally be best not to plant at once, but let it remain heeled in or buried in moist ground for a few days. By this method of handling a much better stand of all kinds of nursery stock will be obtained, especially strawberries, the bunches of which should be cut open and plants spread out.

FALL SHIPMENTS—When received in the fall, a trench should be dug in some well-drained place, deep enough, and sloping so that all trees can be entirely covered. The bundles should be cut open and all straw or moss removed. The earth should be made firm about the trees, and after the ground is frozen cover with enough straw or litter to prevent alternate freezing and thawing. It is a good plan to get stock in the fall if proper care is given to heeling it. Evergreens and strawberries should not be shipped in the fall.

FROZEN STOCK—Should any stock be received in a frozen condition, place in a cellar or some rather moist place, where it will thaw out gradually, and do not unpack until frost is out of the trees.



Baled for Express.
Guaranteed to Reach
You Safely.



"AMATEUR FRUIT GROWING"

By Prof. S. B. Green. Prepared for and used as a text-book at the Minnesota School of Agriculture. Just what you need as a guide to successful fruit-growing; 140 pages, well illustrated. Sent postpaid for 50 cents, or in paper covers, 25 cents.

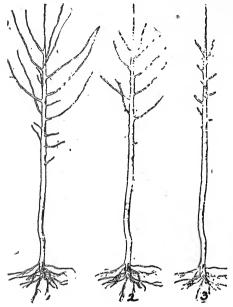
"POPULAR FRUIT GROWING"

By Prof. Green, is a later and more complete work than the above. Treats all phases of successful fruit-growing from the propagation to marketing. Three hundred pages, profusely illustrated, cloth bound, postpaid, for \$1.00.

PRACTICAL POINTERS

WHEN TO PLANT—Throughout the Northwest it will be found far better and safer to plant almost everything as early in the spring as the ground is in good working condition. Bulbs such as tulips and lilies, also most of our hardy perennials, such as peonies and rhubarb, can be planted to good advantage in September or October if given a light mulch as soon as the ground freezes.

PREPARE GROUND THOROUGHLY before planting. Keep grass out and do not plant in sod. When necessary to plant in sod, as in a lawn, remove all sod within a radius of three feet or so, keeping the ground well mulched or cultivated. If you must water, soak the ground thoroughly so that the water will reach the roots. Do not apply just a little frequently, for the soil then bakes and the tree or plant suffers more than if none had been applied. On most of our soils in this section we would not advise plowing under manure in the spring or placing it in the holes dug, but rather apply it as a top dressing around



rather apply it as a top dressing around the tree. The soil is usually rich enough for most of our fruit trees. After they begin to bear is the time to bear is the time to apply it; applying it late in the fall as a mulch for winter protection, and working it into the soil the following season.

HOW TO PLANT
— Do not expose
the roots unnecessarily. For seedlings, strawberries,
etc., make a thin
mud in which to
place them before
planting. This is
better than "puddling" where
planted. Tramp the
ground very firm
about the roots,
leaving only a n
inch or so of the
surface soil loose.
Leave it level or
dished toward it.

PRUNING—Before setting, remove broken roots and nip back the others. About one-half of the previous season's growth on all branches except the leader should be cut off. (See Fig. 2 below.) This gives a well-branched tree in top and roots. Should the season or trees be rather dry, better results will be obtained if they are pruned closer as in Fig. 3. Large street trees do best when trimmed to a pole or only short spurs left at the top. After-pruning should consist in pinching back or cutting out interfering or damaged limbs—aiming to form a symmetrical tree. When large limbs must be removed, do it while the tree is dormant and wax over the wound. June is also a good time to prune, as wounds then heal over very soon. In this section all fruit trees should be branched low and pruned very little.

GERMAN PRUNING SHEARS



Postpaid, \$1.25; 71/2 inches, \$1.50.

Many of our patrons ask us for same, and hence we are listing what we consider the best one on the market.

COPPER TREE LABELS

2 cents each, \$1.50 per 100, postpaid.

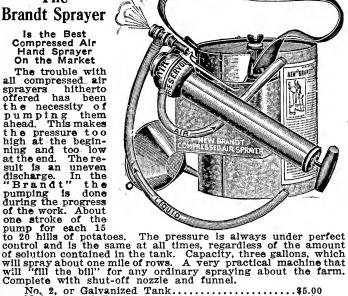


AN INDESTRUCTIBLE LABEL to be writen on with a very hard lead pencil or stylus, writing always distinct. Just the thing to keep track of the names and data of orchard trees. top-working experiments, etc. Give the wire one turn around the branch, securing the end in loop. Remove to smaller branches every few years to prevent cutting wood. Just the

The Brandt Sprayer

is the Best Compressed Air Hand Sprayer On the Market

The trouble with compressed air rayers hitherto fered has been a.ll all consprayers no sprayers has offered has been the necessity of pumping them ahead. This makes the pressure too high at the begin-ning and too low ning and too at the end. Th The re-



 No. 2, or Galvanized Tank
 \$5.00

 No. 3, or all Brass
 6.75

 Bordeaux Nozzle
 .75

 Tree and Double Nozzles, each
 1.50

Special circular of other makes of hand sprayers sent on request.

"FORESTRY IN MINNESOTA"

By Prof. Green, written for Northwestern planters and used as a text-book on forestry. A very practical, thorough and concise work on ornamental and windbreak planting. It will interest all. Four hundred pages, well illustrated. Cloth bound, postpaid, for 75 cents. (Free, when requested, with \$10.00 orders.)



"VEGETABLE GARDENING"

Is another of Prof. Green's popular and practical It covers that subject thoroughly and should be of interest to every owner of a garden. Two hundred and sixty pages, one hundred and Sent postpaid for twenty-two illustrations. \$1.00, or in paper cover, 50 cents.

STRAND'S NURSERY TAYLORS FALLS MINNESOTA



OME ORCHARD POINTERS

FOR COMMERCIAL PURPOSES the higher elevations and northern slopes have a decided advantage, and trees are usually set 16 by 16 or 16 by 20 feet apart, using only a few sorts. In exposed situations a windbreak to the south and west is a decided advantage, and in some cases a necessity. Red cedar should not be used for such purposes, for it seems to facilitate the spread of leaf rust, which has done much damage of late years, especially to crabs.

FOR THE HOME ORCHARD a plan that seems best is to plant the rows 35 feet or more apart and trees from 14 to 16 feet in the row, using a liberal assortment. Spreading growers should be set further apart than others. Between the trees in the same row may be planted currants, gooseberries, pie plant, etc. The plots between give a nice space for the small fruits, garden, corn or potatoes. When planted in this manner we have an opportunity of renewing the orchard by setting a row between later, and everything is more likely to receive its due proportion of care.

THE KIND OF TREE that delights the average buyer is one with a fine-looking, good-sized top. If you desire straight, pretty ones, buy only those termed upright growers. Spreading growers are invariably crooked growers in the nursery and many of our hardiest varieties belong to this class. They have stronger crotches, are not liable to split down and also protect their own trunks better. Plant varieties that are recommended, by your State Experiment Station or Horticultural Society. (List furnished on request.) Buy a northern-grown, medium-sized, thrifty grade and you will get trees well balanced in top and roots that will save you in every way. "The best is the cheapest," and especially is this true in the planting of trees.

ONE-YEAR-OLD TREES as commonly planted throughout the more favorable orchard districts of the West are really two-year-old trees. They are grown the same as our plum or cherry—by lining out the seedlings and grafting or budding after one season's growth. This gives a tree with one-year top and two-year-old root system. Where trees are subject to root killing this class of an apple tree is worthless, and we do not grow them. Our two-year-old piece-root grafted trees for our conditions will be found far more satisfactory.

DEEP SETTING—Trees should be set a little deeper than they originally grew in the nursery, and on lighter soils they should be set deeper than on heavy soils. This is especially true of apples, plums and cherries, as they are often grafted on roots which are tender and unreliable in this section. This induces the tree to root from above the graft, and it soon becomes on its own roots, which are perfectly hardy. Trees not over three years of age root most readily. Some varieties root more readily than others, and hence the difference in hardiness. Apples especially will not thrive on wet, heavy soil. In such places and seasons they should be planted shallow and furrows plowed towards the trees, leaving a furrow between the rows for drainage.

ROOT KILLING—In severe winters, when there is little snow and the ground rather dry, a great many fruit trees are lost from this cause. We can prevent it to a great extent by thorough, continued cultivation, deep setting and by mulching around the trees late in the fall and moistening the soil.

TOP WORKING—Many of our successful orchardists in the Northwest prefer to set out hardy, thrifty varieties, such as the Virginia Crab and Hibernal, using them as stocks to topwork more desirable or less hardy sorts onto. Top-worked trees come into bearing very early, and it is a very satisfactory method of growing our less hardy winter varieties. SCIONS, postpaid, 2 cents each; \$1.50 per 100.

TREE PROTECTORS A PRACTICAL NECESSITY NECESSITY



They should be placed around all orchard trees and also some shade trees, such as Basswood, Mountain Ash and But-

Mountain Ash and Butternut.

They are cheap, neat, easily applied and last for about five years, serving as a protection from mice, rabbits, sunscald, extremes of heat and cold and also prevent trees from becoming hidebound or damaged by whiffletrees, as far up as they reach.

whillertees, as far up as they reach.

They are made of the very best quality of rock elm veneer and are about 12 inches wide by 20



contact with the ground. If dry, they should be soaked in water before wrapping about the trees (to prevent cracking) and secured with two wires or strings.

Price, 2 cents each; \$1.00 per 100. 27.50

Price, 2 cents each; \$1.00 per 100; \$7.50 per 1000. Put up in crates of 100 each.

HOW APPLES ARE PROPAGATED

All Northern nurserymen use the piece-root graft for propagating apples. These are made up during the winter by splicing a 6-inch twig (scion) onto a 3-inch piece of seedling apple root, as shown; waxed thread, paper or cloth being used to bind



Scion.

Root.

them together. We endeavor to use seedlings grown from our hardiest crabs and apples as far as possible, as they are unquestionaby the best for this section. Plums and cherries are grown by lining out the seedlings in nursery rows and budding or grafting after one season's growth, hence they are more expensive than apples. Grafts should be planted as early as possible in the spring, and orders must be in before April 1st to insure. insure.

APPLE GRAFTS \$1.50 per 100; \$10.00 per 1,000; postpaid, 3c each; \$1.75 per 100.

FALL APPLES

(GIVEN IN ORDER OF RIPENING.)

*YELLOW TRANSPARENT—A choice, very early yellow sort.
Comes into bearing very soon after planting, and annually, but
blights in some localities. Medium size, fine grained, juicy.
Early August.

*TETOFSKY—Hardy, upright grower. Fruit medium size,

Early August.

*TETOFSKY—Hardy, upright grower. Fruit medium size, striped with red, choice eating. Season August.

*DUCHESS—Very hardy, free from blight, moderate grower. early and prolific bearer. Fruit large, handsomely striped with crimson; fine for cooking and eating. The standard early commercial sort. September.

*CHARLAMOFF—Hardy as the Duchess, but not as prolific. Thrifty, spreading grower, early and regular bearer. Fruit similar to Duchess, better quality, longer, hangs to tree better. A choice dessert apple. Season, September.

*LOWLAND RASPBERRY—Medium, upright grower; free from blight. Fruit hangs well, even and good size, splashed with red and of good quality. The most handsome apple we grow. Season, September. 5c per tree extra.

*SUMMER PEAR—Very hardy, rapid, upright grower; free from blight; early and very heavy bearer, having a long ripening season. Yellow with red cheeks, very fine grained, mild flavor, as name indicates. Every orchard should have it. 5c extra. extra.

STRAND'S NURSERY TAYLORS FALLS MINNESOTA

PRICES OF APPLES AND CRABS

Size Age Each 10 100 1 to 2 feet, 1 year (postpaid, 15c) \$0.10 \$0.90 \$0.90 \$0.90 \$0.90 \$0.00 3 to 4 feet, 2 years .15 1.40 12.00 17.00 <					
3 to 4 feet, 2 years				10	100
4 to 5 feet, 2 or 2 years					
5 to 6 feet, 3 years					
6 to 7 feet, 4 years				1.90	17.00
7 to 9 feet, 5 years, bearing size	5 to 6 feet,	3 years	25	2.40	22.00
2 to 3-inch caliper, very stocky 1.50 10.00 NOTE—2 to 3-inch caliper trees can only be supplied as long as stock lasts, in Wealthy, Longfield, Virginia and Hyslop	6 to 7 feet,	4 years	40	3.50	30.00
NOTE—2 to 3-inch caliper trees can only be supplied as long as stock lasts, in Wealthy, Longfield, Virginia and Hyslop					
as stock lasts, in Wealthy, Longfield, Virginia and Hyslop	2 to 3-inch	caliper, very stocky	. 1.50	10.00	
Crahe	as stock la	ists, in Wealthy, Longfield,	Virginia	and	Hyslop
Clabbi	Crabs.		_		

LATE FALL AND EARLY WINTER

(IN ORDER OF RIPENING.)

OKABENA—Very hardy and productive. Fruit of fine qualsize and color. Tree is good grower and very free from ht. Similar to Duchess, but later. Season, September to *OKABENAblight. Simue.
November.

OWA BEAUTY—
Fairly

November.

IOWA BEAUTY—Strong, upright grower, reasonably free from bilght. Fairly early, good bearer. Fruit very large, good quality, a handsome red.

*PEERLESS—Vigorous, upright, hardy. Fairly productive on upland or not too rich soil; good quality, size and color. Season, October to December. A handsome tree and fruit.

LONGFIELD—Spreading grower. Very early and prolific bearer. Fruit medium sized, yellowish, with blush; choice for eating and home use. Season, October to December. If you want apples soon, try this. eating and home use. Sea want apples soon, try this.

*HBERNAL—Without doubt the hardiest; spreading grower, early and regular bearer. Fruit ular striped, e but excellent large. large, striped, excellent for cooking, but rather tart for eating until fully ripe. Season, October to December. It is the best stock to plant for top-working with more tender

McMAHON - Strong grower, but blights somewhat. Quite productive and of good size and quality. Light yellow, nearly white, sometimes blushed.

ity. Light yellow, nearly white, sometimes blushed. October to December.

*ANISIM—Free from blight, very hardy and prolific. Upright grower, fruit dark red, medium size and of good quality. Its high color makes it a desirable commercial sort. Season, October to December.

*PATTEN'S GREENING—Very hardy, free from blight, vigorous, spreading grower, bears early and abundantly. Fruit large, yellow. Good eating and cooking apple. One of the best all-round varieties. Season, October to January.

WEALTHY or PETER—This variety is without doubt the best quality and most popular apple grown in the state. Hardy, but somewhat subject to blight and sunscald. Upright grower, abundant and early bearer. Fruit large, red. Season, October to January. Keeps well in storage.

WOLF RIVER—A strong and vigorous grower, producing fruit of the largest size and highly colored; fair quality. A great show apple. October to December.

*UNIVERSITY—Strong, upright grower. Very free from blight. Fruit large, light green; of good quality and productive. A newer sort of merit. October to January.

LORD'S L—Very productive, medium size, dark red, good quality; early bearer and hardy tree. "The Jonathan" for the north. 5c extra.

EVELYN—A seedling of the Wealthy, originated by Mr. Lyman of Excelsior, Minn. Splendid tree, free from blight; good yielder, of even, medium size, highly colored fruit which hangs on until picked. October to February. 5c extra.

OTHER VARIETIES

(IN ORDER OF RIPENING.)
5c Per Tree Extra.
FALL—Red Wine, Blushed Calville, Johnson, Borovinka, Yellow Sweet, Christmas, Hutchings, Plum Cider, Superb, Eastman, Hamburg. WINTER-

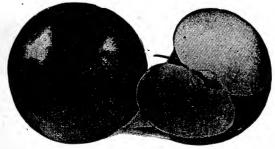
WINTER—Red Warrior, Phoenix, Perfect, Walbridge, Yahnke, alome, Pewaukee, Windsor Chief, Dominion Winter, Ben Davis, onathan, King David, Avista, McIntosh Red, Delicious, Stayan Winesap. CRABS—Greenwood,

CRABS—Greenwood, Tonka, Milton, Brier Sweet, Dartt, Montreal Beauty, Gideon No. 6, Orange, Fairbault, Meaders Winter.



WINTER APPLES

MILWAUKEE—We have fruited this variety for several years and consider it the best all-round winter sort we grow. Spreading grower, comes into bearing early and is very prolific; ripens its wood well; free from blight. Fruit large, flattened, splashed bright red; juicy, acid. November to March. 5c per tree extra.



*JEWELL'S WINTER—Deserves a trial in every orchard. Very hardy, productive and an early bearer. Fruit medium size, bright red and of fair quality; hangs to tree exceptionally well. December to March. 5c per tree extra.

SUGAR LOAF—A most excellent, new, sweet apple which should be given a trial. Tree is hardy, productive and good grower. Fruit medium size, slightly splashed with red, fine grained and excellent quality. December to April. 5c each

extra.

KAUMP—An early and constant bearer, free from blight, hardy, vigorous, upright grower. Fruit yellow, medium sized and of good quality. November to February.

REPKA MALENKA—Hardy, but blights somewhat; upright grower, early and prolific bearer. Fruit medium size, red striped, mild, sub-acid. December to April.

SCOTT'S WINTER—Hardy, productive, a strong, spreading grower. Fruit medium size, dark red, good quality. Season, December to April.

NORTHWESTERN GREENING—Vigorous spreading growth.

December to April.

NORTHWESTERN GREENING—Vigorous, spreading growth; fruit large, pale green, sub-acid, good quality. Very popular as a winter variety. November to April.

*MALINDA—Of crab-like growth, hardy, free from blight, very productive. Fruit yellow, "sheep-nose" shape, mild acid and the best of keepers. February to May.

CRABS AND HYBRIDS

*EARLY STRAWBERRY—Hardy, spreading grower; liable to blight. Earliest of all to ripen and very productive, but perish-able. Season, August.

*FLORENCE—This is one of the best all-round crabs. Hardy, productive, moderate grower, medium size, acid and finely col-

ored.

*WHITNEY—Hardy, thrifty, upright grower. Fruit large, handsome and of good quality for eating. Season, September.

*SWEET RUSSET—Very hardy, spreading grower, early and prolific bearer. Fruit large, conical, russeted, yellowish. Highly prized by those liking a sweet apple. Should be planted in every orchard. Season, September.

*SHIELDS—Thrifty. upright grower. Very productive; medium size, acid, well colored.

*YELLOW SIBERIAN—A prolific, early bearing, small, very hardy crab. Planted much as an ornamental; also a red variety.

*TRANSCENDENT—One of the best all-round varieties we have; productive and very thrifty, but subject to blight. Red, acid, julcy fruit.

*VIRGINIA—Very hardy, strong and spreading grower; fruit large, acid, bright red. Valuable also as a tree for top-working less hardy varieties onto.

large, acid, bright red. V less hardy varieties onto.

good color and size, mild acid; a very promising market sort.

*ALASKA—Very thrifty, hards

*ALASKA—Very thrifty, hardy and free from blight, acid fruit about size of Transcendent.

*LYMAN'S PROLIFIC—Hardy, spreading grower, free from blight. Fruit is large, acid, juicy, keeps well.

*MINNESOTA—Hardy, spreading grower. Prolific with age. Fruit large, yellow splashed with red, acid, and a good keeper. Really 2 small apple.

*HYSLOP—A large, late, dark red crab. An old favorite, but blights somewhore.

but blights somewhat.

ORNAMENTAL CRABS

SOULARD—A large-fruited form of the wild crab. Its odd foliage and beautiful flowers make it a desirable ornamental. Fruit keeps all winter; of quince flavor. 3 to 4 feet, 25c; 4 to 5 feet, 30c; 5 to 6 feet, 35c.

BECHTEL'S DOUBLE FLOWERING CRAB—A double form of our native crab. Makes a small tree of great beauty when covered with its large, very double, rose-like blossoms. A hardy, choice ornamental. 3 to 4 feet (stocky), 35c each; 4 to 5 feet, 50c each.

KIRKWOOD—A variety of the native crab having semi-double flowers. Does not grow as tall as Soulard and is very profuse in bloom. 2 to 3 feet, 25c; 3 to 4 feet, 35c; 4 to 5 feet, 50c.

*PYRUS BACCATA, or TRUE SIBERIAN CRAB—This is the hardiest form of the apple. Very desirable for ornamental planting because of their flowers and fruit. Apples are only about the size of a cherry and are borne in great profusion. 2 to 3 feet, 25c each; 3 to 4 feet, 35c.

JENKINS—Valuable as an orchard tree as well as an ornamental. Has very large semi-double fragrant blossoms. Fruit much like the Transcendent. 3 to 4 feet, 35c; 4 to 5 feet, 50c; 6 to 7 feet, 75c.

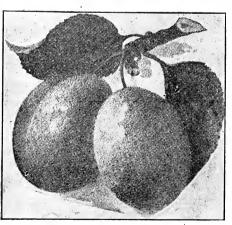
SPECTABILIS ROSEUS and MARTHA are also very desirable ornamentals. 3-4 foot, 25c; 4-5 foot, 35c.

PEARS

We do not recommend their planting in this section except as a trial in very favorable locations. Although a few sorts are quite hardy, they blight badly about the time they come into bearing. Keiffer and Flemish Beauty are the most desirable, and these we can supply in 4 to 5 feet at 25c or 5 to 6 feet at 35c each; also DWARF FORM, 4 to 5 feet, 35c each.

PLUMS

There is no fruit that we can grow with greater assurance of success and derive more pleasure and profit from than our improved native plums. When on their own roots or worked on native roots (which all of ours are) they are perfectly hardy



and thrive anywhere throughout the Northwest. They invariably produce fruit the second or third season after planting, are subject to but few diseases, and require but little care to produce bountifully.

Plums will stand closer planting than apples, and may be set in rows 12 to 16 feet apart. The rows may be from 16 to 24 feet apart. They do best in a reasonably moist and rich soil. Branch trees from 2 to 3 feet from the ground. Manure liberally. Thin fruit in most varieties if you de-

Manure liberally.

Thin fruit in most varieties if you desire to keep up size, as most trees set twice as much fruit as it is possible for them to mature properly. Very little pruning is necessary other than nipping back a top-heavy growth or such as to give form to tree when young.

Character of soil and the season has and quantity of form.

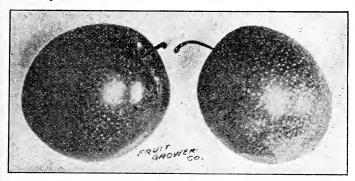
Character of soil and the season has much to do with quality and quantity of fruit produced by certain varieties, and hence we cannot judge which will be the most profitable for your location. It is a good idea to plant several varieties, giving not only a succession of fruit, but the cross-pollination that seems essential to a good crop.

DON'T WAIT UNTIL PLANTING ORDER NOW

PRICES OF PLUMS

			feet30c							
			feet40c							
5	to	7	feet50c	each;	4.50	per	10;	40.00	per	100
7	to	9	feet stocky \$1.00	each:	7.50	ner	10		-	

NOTE—The 7 to 9 feet, or "bearing size," we can only supply in Forest, Garden, DeSoto, New Ulm, Stoddard, Weaver, Wyant and Surprise.



VARIETIES—(In Order at Ripening).

*CHENEY—Upright grower, at its best on rather sandy soils.
Fruit one of the largest and earliest, red, has a very thin skin, and hence not desirable for shipping.

*FOREST GARDEN—Very vigorous grower and profuse bearer of good sized reddish-yellow fruit of good quality. (On own roots)

bearer of good sized reddish-yellow fruit of good quality. (On own roots.)

*WOLF—Very thrifty grower. Fruit large, good quality, freestone and ripens the last of August. A good market variety. Also a clingstone Wolf and Paul Wolf (Bender) which ripen 10 days later.

*TERRY or FREE SILVER—A very choice newer sort, extra large fruit, bright red overcast with blue, very productive and of good quality. A variety that deserves a generous planting. 5c per tree extra.

of good quality. A value of the per tree extra.

*BRITTLEWOOD—Thrifty, spreading grower. Fruit very large, dark red and of excellent quality; one of the best of the newer varieties.

*HAMMER—Dark red, juicy, good quality, productive. Should

receive more attention.

*STODDARD—A very productive, fine quality, large red plum with pluish bloom. A great favorite for market or home use.

*STODDARD—A very productive, fine quality, large red plum with pluish bloom. A great favorite for market or home use. Adapted to all soils.

*SURPRISE—Upright, vigorous grower, fruits best on soils not too rich; fruit dark red, very large and attractive; has a long period of ripening, of finest quality for canning or eating.

*WYANT—Spreading, thrifty grower, adapted to all soils. Fruit large, oblong, purplish-red, good quality and handles well; nearly a freestone.

*DE SOTO—Spreading grower: does well on most all soils.

rent large, onling, purphish-red, good quanty and handles wen, nearly a freestone.

*DE SOTO—Spreading grower; does well on most all soils.
Fruit good size and quality; yellow turning to red. Very liable to overbear and fruit must be thinned.

Altkin, Etta, Hawkeye, Hawkinson, Miner, New Ulm, Rollingstone, Rockford, Weaver, etc., we can supply in limited quantities. tities.

*PLUM SEEDLINGS

We often have inquiries for plum seedlings for hedge or windbreak planting, or for scattering in grove and other mixed planting. These that we offer are grown from seed of our cultivated varieties and many of them may produce fully as good or better fruit.

*SAND OR ROCKY MOUNTAIN CHERRY

Perfectly hardy anywhere in the Northwest and valuable for variety in severe locations. As sure to grow as currant bush. It forms a very ornamental bush about five feet high; is a very early and prolific bearer. Fruit black, of a rather puckery sweet taste; nearly as large as standards. Those offered are seedlings grown from varieties improved by Prof. Hansen of the South Dakota Experiment Station, and should be vastly superior to the Sand Cherry commonly offered. 25c each, \$2.00 per 10. Prepaid, mail size, 20c each; \$1.50 per 10.

PURPLE LEAF SAND CHERRY—A very attractive, new form, just sent out from South Dakota Experiment Station. 50c each.

50c each.

CHERRY—PLUM HYBRIDS

*COMPASS CHERRY—This is a cross between the cherry. It is perfectly hardy; an early and abundant bearer; 2-year trees bearing in nursery rows before being sent out. Fruit dark red, good flavor, both for eating and canning. Well worthy of a place either as an ornamental or in orchard. This variety has proven such a success that it is seldom we have stock enough, and orders for the larger sizes should be placed early.

1-year	whips25c each	; \$2.00 per 10;	
a to p	feet35c each	; 3.00 per 10;	25.00 per 100
4 to 6	feet50c each	; 4.50 per 10;	40.00 per 100
5 to 7	feet	6.00 per 10;	
6 to 8	feet\$1.00 eac	ch; \$7.50 per 10.	



*OPATA—Is a cross between a Sandy Cherry and Burable and hardy of Prof. Hansen's hybrids. Like the Compass, it bears very heavy when 2 years old. Four-year-old trees having produced a bushel each. It blooms fully 10 days after the early plums and ripens early in August. Fruit is 1 3-16 inches in diameter, purple with bloom, very small pit, flesh green, sweet and pleasant.

]	-yea	ιr	whips35c	each;	\$3.00	per	10
:	3 to	E	feet	each:	4.00	per	10
			feet60c				
			Afficial and the second of the			-	

(Following Sorts at same prices.)

*SAPA.--A cross between the Sand Cherry and the Sultan Plum. Like the Opata, it is hardy "as an oak" and very early and prolific fruiter. Makes a smaller, more bushy tree. Fruit is a little larger; 10 days later; dark purple and rich red flesh.

HANSKA, INKPA, KAGA and TOKA are crosses of the American Plum and Chinese Apricot (P. Simoni). Rapid growers, entirely unlike any of our native plums. Fruit has very small pit, firm yellow flesh, good quality—of an apricot flavor when cooked.

CHERESOTO and SANSOTO are DeSoto x Sand Cherry hybrids, having size of Desoto and color of the Sand Cherry. Sansoto being round and Cheresoto long and pointed. Small pit and pleasant quality.

SKUYA, WACHAMPA and TOKEYA of much the same pedigree as Opata and Sapa. Excellent quality, small pit. Many of these hybrids are very promising fruits for home use especially. All perfectly hardy and early producers.

10 Varieties, 3 to 5 feet, \$4.00

*DWARF JUNEBERRY

Prepaid Mail Size at Same Prices.

Perfectly hardy, very ornamental and fruitful. Fruit resembles the blueberry; borne in attractive clusters, bluishblack, blossoms white; fine for canning. Should be in every garden or grounds. 20c each, \$1.50 per 10.

*SUCCESS—An improvement on the native Dwarf Juneberry. Bush is more upright and it produces regular crops of goodsized fruit. Fine for ornamental purposes also. 25c each; \$2.00 per 10.

BLUEBERRY, CRANBERRY AND WINTERGREEN

These are native low growing vines or plants. We have many calls for them for experimental planting and can supply. Prepaid, 5c each; 30c per 10; \$1.50 per 100.

WE GROW ONLY THE HARDIEST SORTS

CHERRIES

Cherries delight in elevated or well-drained soils and gentle southern slopes. If not on their own roots, they should be planted deep and allowed to grow in bush form. Plant about the same distance apart as plums, spray to keep foliage healthy; that in turn will increase hardiness and productiveness. The varieties given below are giving the best satisfaction and deserve more extensive planting.

3 to 5 feet.......35c each; \$3.00 per 10; \$25.00 per 100 to 6 feet......45c each; 4.00 per 10; 30.00 per 100

HOMER—The only cherry grown and marketed in any quantity in the state. Very hardy and productive. An annual bearer, which ripens its dark red fruit very evenly. All offered are on their own roots, and we confidently believe will thrive and prove satisfactory and profitable in all favorable locations.

WRAGG—Strong, rather spreading grower; early and prolific bearer of dark red, good sized, rather acid fruit. Very highly spoken of wherever planted. Trees of this varlety growing on our grounds seldom miss a crop.

EARLY RICHMOND—A very popular variety. Fruit is about the same size and color as the Wragg, but earlier and more acid. A vigorous grower, but not productive with us.

OSTHEIM—One of the best Russian varieties that is proving hardy and productive. Very desirable. Fruit nearly black; juicy and of good size.

MORELLO, MONTMORENCY, etc., we can supply at same prices.

NATIVE BLACK, RED and CHOKE CHERRY-See page 43.

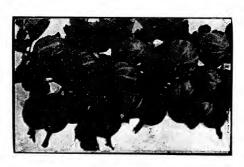
GOOSEBERRIES

Prepaid, mail sizes (1-year plants), at same prices.

They are easily grown and should be more extensively planted. Plant in rows 6 feet apart and 4 feet in the row. Trim out some of the old wood occasionally and apply manure or mulch to keep in a healthy and vigorous condition.

*CARRIE

Very hardy, healthy and productive. Best all round gooseberry grown. It is nearly thornless, and this fact alone brings it popular favor. By the illustration you will note its clustering habit which accounts for its fabulous yields. It will please all who give it a trial. 30c each, \$2.50 per 100.



*HOUGHTON—Light red when ripe. Very hardy, productive and reliable. 15c each; \$1.00 per 10; \$5.00 per 100.

DOWNING—Light green, larger than Houghton. Vigorous and productive. 20c each; \$1.50 per 10; \$10.00 per 100.

PEARL—A newer sort, similar to the Downing, but generally reported as hardier, larger and free from mildew. 25c each; \$2.00 per 10; \$15.00 per 100.

*CHAMPION—One of the most hardy, healthy and reliable sorts. In great demand, and hence we seldom have stock enough to list. Grows like the Houghton, but more thrifty. 25c each; \$2.00 per 10.

*MOUNTAIN SEEDLING—Much like Houghton but larger and more vigorous. Hardy and productive. 20c each; \$1.50 per 10; \$10.00 per 100.

RED JACKET—The best of all large red varieties. Perfectly hardy, healthy and quite a vigorous grower. Prolific and well worthy of more general planting. 25c each; \$2.00 per 10.

GRAPES

A few of the hardiest varieties should at least be planted by every lover of a home. They can be trained alongside of a building or fence, occupy but little space, and be ornamental as well as useful. They do best in a warm, sunny location, where there is good drainage and circulation of air. Plant vines in a slanting position to facilitate covering. Plant in rows 8 feet apart each way. Prune in the fall and cover with earth. Erect trellis for them to run on after the second season, using four plain wires. Prune back the laterals to 2 or 3 buds each fall. This will give plenty of wood for the new fruiting growth to come from.

*BETA—A perfectly hardy, very early black grape, sent back the same as other varieties in order to keep up the size of the fruit. Its thrift, hardiness and productiveness makes it especially valuable for general planting in the Northwest, also for covering arbors or porches. 25c each; \$2.00 per 10; \$15.00 per 100.

*DAKOTA and *SULZER'S IMPROVED-Similar to the Beta. Of more vigorous growth but not as productive. for Beta. Same price as

*HUNGARIAN—Claimed to have come from Hungary and was planted on a farm near Cokato, Minn, where the original still stands in the top of an elm on the farm of Mr. Stiffter. An early ripening sort, without the foxy flavor of the wild grape. Good sized, sweet to the taste, compact bunch and vigorous as well as perfectly hardy without covering. 75c each.



PRICE OF GRAPES-15c each; \$1.00 per 10; \$8.00 per 100. Prepaid 1-year vines at same prices.

CONCORD—Black. The most popular and common American grape, but rather late for this section.

SVILLE—Very hardy black grape; desirable for severe Bunch smaller and very compact, fair quality, colors JANESVILLElocation. early.

WORDEN—Similar to Concord. Larger and better berry. Ripens several days earlier, very hardy, vigorous, productive. WORDEN-Similar to Concord.

MOORE'S EARLY—Black, larger berry than Concord. Standard early grape. Hardy and free from disease.

CAMPBELL'S EARLY—A fine, very large black grape, combining the good qualities of the Concord and Moore's Early; ripens before the latter and is superior. 20c each; \$1.50 per 10.

McPike—If you desire a very large, early, black grape, the McPike will not disappoint; thrifty and productive. 25c each; \$2.00 per 10.

DIAMOND—Fine, white, very hardy variety, ripening a few us after Moore's Early; vigorous and productive, of fine days quality.

NIAGARA—A vigorous and very productive white variety. Bunches very large and compact and of fine quality, ripens a few days before Concord.

POCKLINGTON—A late, very productive, large, white sort, very healthy, hardy and of good quality. compact.

DELAWARE—Medium size, red, ripening early; very sweet. Best in quality and brings good price; hardy and productive; requires rich soil.

WYOMING RED—Similar to Delaware, but very early; sweet and spicy; more vigorous and larger; should be given more room and not pruned as close.

BRIGHTON-One of the best early red grapes. Good quality

and size; vigorous, hardy and productive.

AGAWAM—Red, large berries having a rich aromatic flavor.

Ripens with Concord and keeps well into winter. Strong Ripens with Concord grower and productive.

*CURRANTS

Two and 3-year Plants, 15c each; \$1.00 per 10; \$8.00 per 100.

One-year Plants, prepaid, at same prices.

No fruit will better repay for generous treatment than currants. They do best in rich, cool soils, Mulching and cultivating between is a good plan. Currant worms can be destroyed by spraying with a solution of white hellebore, one ounce, to three gallons of water. Spray as soon as they appear.

WHITE GRAPE—Best white variety. Should be more extensively planted, as no variety is sweeter and better for table use.

BLACK NAPLES—The best of its kind, vigorous and productive, fruit good size and quality, fine for jelly.

RED DUTCH—Standard red, vigorous and productive.

VICTORIA—Red, later than Red Dutch, productive, vigorous and not so acid.

LONDON MARKET — A dark red variety of great merit. Vigorous growth and very productive. Bunches short, but fruit of good size and quality. As good an allround variety as one could wish for.

NORTH STAR—Strong grower, ranks well with the Victoria; clusters large, long, abundant. Repays well for good care.

LONG BUNCH HOLLAND—The best of late red varieties, vigorous and productive, fruit clusters long and of large size.

CHERRY—An old, very large, vigorous and productive sort, especially when given good culture or on rich soils.

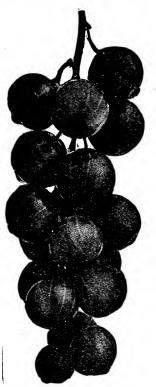
POMONA—One of the newer sorts that is very productive and healthy; good size and excellent quality. Bright red, ripens early. 20c each; \$1.50 per 10; \$10.00 per 100.

RED CROSS—A vigorous, productive new variety, long clusters of large, bright berries of best quality. 20c each; \$1.50 per 10.

WILDER—An upright, vigorous, early variety. Fruit very large and mild acid, bright red, productive. A choice sort for all purposes. 20c each; \$1.50 per 10.

PERFECTION—This new variety has so many superior points that it is rightly named Perfection. A bright red, mild acid, very large berry. Prolific and healthy. 25c each; \$2.00 per 10; \$15.00 per 100.

ALPINE, Improved Crandall and Golden Currants—See page



*HIGH BUSH CRANBERRY

Very similar in habit and appearance to the Snowball. Hardy, does well in reasonably retentive soils, and is very beautiful in the fall when covered with its large clusters of red berries. They are acid, valuable for jelly. 4-year (stocky), 50c; 3-year, 35c; 2-year, or prepaid mail size. 25c each, \$2.00 per 10.

*BUFFALO BERRY

A very hardy, drouth-resisting shrub attaining a size of 12 to 15 feet. There are two sexes—the pistillate form, only bearing when properly pollenized from the staminate variety, hence they should be mixed when planted. Fruit red, similar to currants, and valuable for jelly. Sets same close to branches and in great abundance. Hangs for a long time; very ornamental and desirable; valuable also for low windbreaks. 6 to 8 feet, \$1.00 each; 5 to 6 feet, 50c each; 4 to 5 feet, 25c each, \$3.00 per 10; 3 to 4 feet, 25c each, \$2.00 per 10; 2 to 3 feet, and prepald, mail size, 20c each; \$1.50 per 10.

STRAND'S NURSERY TAYLORS FALLS MINNESOTA

STRAWBERRIES



ORDER EARLY and PLANT EARLY in the spring in thoroughly prepared ground in rows 1½ to 4½ feet apart and from 1½ to 2 feet in the row. If shipped and planted early while they are dormant, they have more stored-up vitality. The weather having and fatters are weather being cool favors safe transportation and rooting of transportation transportation and rooting of the plants. Holes may be made with a spade or planting steel by pressing forward and back. It is best to trim plants back to one new leaf; also nip back the roots. (See cut). Insert the plant after giving the roots a shake so they will not be in a bunch and set firmly.

Trimmed for Planting.

Trimmed for Planting.

A shake so they will not be in a bunch and set firmly.

Plant so the crown is at the surface—not too deep or too shallow. Keep roots moist while planting by carrying them in a pail having thin mud in it. Cultivate as soon after as possible, and often through season. Pick off the blossoms and allow none to mature the first season, as it weakens the plants. Keep clean, and when the ground is frozen in fall apply a light covering of clean straw, corn fodder or marsh hay. This will hold moisture, keep the berries clean, and prevent winter injury.

There are two classes of strawberries, and many fail to raise good crops on this account. The staminate or perfect flowering varieties will bear well by themselves, and as a rule our farmers and others will be better satisfied by planting only such, unless they will observe the difference. Pistillate, or those of Imperfect blossom, need at least one row of some staminate variety among them every third row as a pollenizer. If plants appear rather dry when received, do not set at once unless weather is very favorable, but open the bunches and neel them in some shady, damp place for a few days. Do not wet the tops and leave them in the bunches, or decay will set in. Plants should be sent by express or mail. We cannot assume the risk or guarantee their safe arrival by freight.

Our plants are fresh dug for each order and put up in bunches of 25. They are the best of plants, and with proper care will give the best of results. We guarantee them equal to any "Pedigree" plants on the market.

PRICE OF STRAWBERRY PLANTS

25c per 25; **7**5c per 100: \$6.00 per 1000. 5000 or per 1000. Postpaid, 25c per 100 extra. 5000 or more, \$5.00

*BEDERWOOD (Per.)—One of the best for home use and as a pollenizer; early; light red, pollenizer; early; le size and quality. ht red, A most reliable and productive

BRANDYWINE (Per.)

BRANDYWINE (Per.) — A large, late, firm, deep red berry. Very popular for a late variety. *CRESCENT (Imp.)—Early, of medium size, bright red, very prolific, even under neglect. An old, reliable, very hardy variety. COMMONWEALTH (Per.)—Large, very late, dark red, nearly round berry; firm and of excellent quality. Thrifty and very productive. One of the very best late berries. productive. On best late berries.

best late berries.

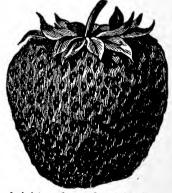
CORSICAN (Imp.)—Very large, dark red, firm berries; perfect in form and very productive; a fancy, early variety.

CLYDE (Per.)—Large, round, bright red, moderately firm, mid-season berry. A great yielder on clay soils especially. One of the best for the home garden.

EARLY HATHAWAY (Per.)—Berries firm and of good quality. Thrifty and productive. A most excellent early sort for general planting.

GLEN MARY (Per.)—Thrifty, productive, dark red, early sort of excellent quality. A good commercial berry.

*HAVERLAND (Imp.)—When properly pollenized, this berry will outyield any sort we know of. Very hardy, thrifty, of excellent quality. A grand berry for either home use or near market. Too soft to ship.



EVERBEARING STRAWB ERRIES 'ARE OPLEASE

JOHNSON'S EARLY (Per.)—Ear ries large, glossy; flavor excellent. -Early. Healthy, vigorous.

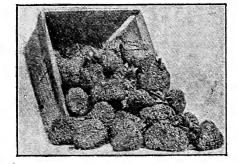
good size, color and flavor.
well on all soils. good grower and producer of fruit of avor. An all-round variety that does

MARIE (Imp.)—Berries are round, dark red, and first class in every respect, holding up in size well to the last. Hard to beat for an all-around variety.

NEW YORK (Per.)—Dark red, very large, firm, of good qual-y. Perfect in shape and very productive, but not a great plant maker.

*SEN. DUNLAP (Per.)—One of the best all-round sorts, and without quesand without ques-tion is the most popvariety ever in-uced. Berries ular ular vectorium size, firm, medium dark colored, uniform, and is very productive. A great plant maker, and for the best results the lete winners should late runners should not be allowed to set. A great com-mercial berry.

STEVENS' L ATE



CHAMPION (Per.)

One of the latest berries to ripen.

Thrifty, very productive and has good foliage. Fruit bright red, firm and of good uniform size.

*SPLENDID (Per.)—Vigorous and very productive. drouth well Fruit firm, good color and quality. succeed well everywhere. Seems to

*SOUTH DAKOTA (Per.)—A cross of our cultivated sorts with the wild strawberry of Manitoba. Where hardiness is desired, we especially recommend it. Fruit is dark red, medium size, excellent quality, very thrifty and productive. \$1.00

WM. BELT (Per.)—A very large bright red, wonderfully productive berry of excellent quality that is a great favorite under good culture.

WARFIELD (Imp.)—This and the Sen. Dunlap are without question the two most popular commercial berries, and make an excellent pair. Dark red, firm, medium size berries, producing great crops on rich, moist soil and under good culture.

EVERBEARING STRAWBERRIES

For the home fruit garden, these Fall bearing or Everbearing Strawberries will be a very interesting and decided acquisition. Most of them bloom and set twice the fruit they can mature to advantage; and where size is desired (even on rich soil and with an abundance of moisture), some of the fruit buds should be picked off. If you desire plants, cut all bloom off; for fruit, allow none or only the first runner to set.

Not more than 25 plants will be sold to any one patron.

Postpaid, \$1.75 per 10; \$3.00 per 25.

AMERICUS (Per.)—Very hardy and heavy yielder of extra fine fruit. Free grower. Spring set plants begin producing in August and continue until it freezes up.

AUTUMN (Imp.)—Strong gr medium size but good quality. grower, very productive; fruit of

FRANCIS (Per.)—Moderate grower but very persistent bearer. Fruit large, irregular and one of the best of its class.

PRODUCTIVE (Imp.)—Strong grower, very productive on old plants. Medium fruit of good quality.

PAN AMERICAN (Per.)—Moderate grower making very few ants. An excellent variety otherwise. plants.

SUPERB (Per.)—Generally conceded to be the best of its class. Large fruit of fine form and color; very productive and thrifty.

I am well pleased with your price, quality and quantity; also with your method of packing and labeling.—J. O. W., Mound, Minn. 5-3-12.

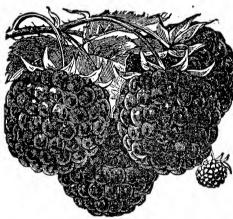
RASPBERRIES

Succeed well on any good soil. May be planted either in fall or spring; use two plants to the hill. Plant red varieties 3 feet apart in rows 6 feet apart. The blackcaps and purple cap varieties should be planted in rows 3 by 8 feet apart. When blackcaps are about 18 inches they should be nipped back so as to cause them to branch. Covering is not usually necessary, but insures a better crop and will repay for the added labor. Our plants are all dug from new plantations, which is of great importance, and are free from root gall, which is becoming such a serous disease in some sections. such a serous disease in some sections.

RED AND YELLOW VARIETIES

30c per 10; \$2.00 per 100; \$15.00 per 1000. PREPAID BY MAIL—1c each extra.

ST. REGIS—The wonderful, new ever-bearing Raspberries. We cannot say as to its hardiness, but they are very productive same season planted and after the regular crop. Berry firm, good size, brilliant crimson. A truly grand variety. 10c each; 75c per 10; \$5.00 per 100. SÜNBEAM



-Hardiest raspberry yet introduced. ry yet introduced.
Sent out by Prof.
Hansen of the
South Dakota Experiment Station,
being a cross between the wild
raspberry from
North Dakota and raspberry from North Dakota, and North Vig-North Dakou, a purple sort. Vig-ous and very Fruit dark orous and very productive. Fruit of good size, dark red, rather acid, and of ever-bearing habit. Well spoken of by all who have tried it. 50c per 10; \$4.00

MARLBOROUGH -Hardy and pro-ductive; early, t quality. A good

50c per per 100.

bright red, large, but not of the best quality.

MILLER—A very firm, bright red, early berry that is in vor in many sections as a commercial sort. Very hardy, thrifty and productive.

LOUDON—Berry firm, large, bright crimson; keeps up in size, hangs on well and is of good quality; mid-season to late. SHIPPER'S PRIDE—Very hardy; productive; medium size, late, very firm of good quality; a fine sort.

*TURNER—Hardy, standard variety; early and of good quality; medium size. Rather soft for market.

CUTHBERT—One of the best market varieties, but needs winter protection. Berry good size and quality; firm, deep red; season medium to late.

*KING—A newer that has proven very hardy, thrifty and productive. Berries hardy, thrit, productive. Berries are large, bright red, firm and of good quality. The best early variety and one that is giving the state of the st early variety and one that is giving general satisfaction.

* MINNETONKA IRON CLAD—A very hardy late variety. Berries are large, firm, dark red and of good quality, very productive and thrif-

ty. A new variety that is in great demand. GOLDEN QUEEN—Very similar to the Cuthbert, of is of a beautiful yellow. Best of the yellow varieties. only color

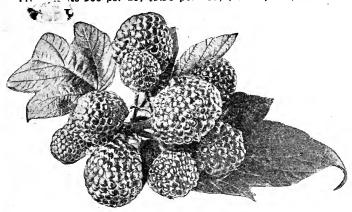
Special Prices Quoted on Large Orders

"CAP" RASPBERRIES

These varieties should receive more attention for home use. They give a pleasing variety and are much preferred by many in flavor when canned. They do not sprout, but grow from the layered ends of branches (tips). The new growth comes from buds among the roots and they should be carefully handled; planted early, shallow and two in a hill for best results. Transplants are tips grown one year longer in the nursery, and where they can be had are superior in every way for planting.

Tips, 30c per 10; \$2.00 per 100; \$17.00 per 1,000.

Prepers; lc each extra.
Tra-; \$7 ts 50c per 10; \$3.50 per 100; \$25.00 per 1,000.



PURPLE

COLUMBIAN A very hardy, purple cap variety; berries are very large, juicy and quite firm. Should be in every fruit garden. as they prolong the berry season often for a month after other varieties have disappeared. They are vigorous growers, hardy and very productive. Even if tops are severely killed back they seldom fail a crop, as they will fruit on canes coming up from the base.

HAYMAKER—Larger, firmer and not so dark a berry as the above. It does not cling to the hull, and in other respects is fully as hardy and thrifty. A very promising newer sort.

BLACK

*PALMER-The earliest black cap; very hardy, vigorous and productive.

KANSAS—Ripens a few days after the Palmer. Berries large, firm and of good quality.

BLACK DIAMOND—Strong, healthy grower; same season as ansas. Large jet black fruit, with few seeds. A new vaety of merit. Ripens its wood remarkably well for such a Kansas. riety of merit. vigorous grower.

CONRATH—A very healthy, hardy and productive mid-season variety. One of the best black caps.

*OLDER—A very hardy medium early and reliable bearer. Fruit large, having very small seeds, and of fine quality. Rather soft for shipping, but otherwise an all-round black

CUMBERIAND—The largest black cap raspberry productive. A very firm and attractive berry, and is one of the best for commercial purposes.

GREGG—A very popular late variety. An anormous relationship of the best for commercial purposes.

GREGG—A very popular late variety. An enormous yielder under good culture.

*STRAWBERRY-RASPBERRY a nese fruit, growing to a height of 18 inches. Suckers freely, and hence should only be planted in permanent locations. Its deep green follage, white flowers and large bright scarlet berries make it an attractive ornamental. Valuable for canning but not as a fresh fruit. 10c each, 50c per 10, \$3.00 per 100.

Thanks for the excellent stock, which reached me in fine condition. Am more than satisfied with the way you filled my order.—M. M. A., Bruno, Minn. 5-10-12.

BLACKBERRIES

PREPAID-1c each extra.

They do best on a sandy loam. When a reasonable show, they yield very abundantly and always finds a ready sale at good prices. Plant in rows 3 by 8 feet, and give same care as for raspherries, pinchand give same care as for raspberries, pinch-ing the canes back when two feet high. They should be cov-ered in winter. Cover with earth, bending in

the roots.
ANCIENT BRITON -A very popular riety for the N North. Hardy, productive and of good size and quality. 30c per 10; \$2.00 per 100; \$17.00 per

per 100; \$17.00 per 1000.

ELDORADO—A choice, very hardy variety that promises to become a leader in all sections. Vigorous, prolific and earlier than Ancient Briton. Berries are large, very firm, sweet and have no hard core. 40c per 10; \$2.50 per 100; \$20.00 per 1000.

MERSEREAU—A very hardy, early sort; strong, healthy grower. Fruit is exceptionally large, firm and of good quality. A new sort that promises well in this section. 40c per 10; \$2.50 per 100.

SNYDER—A very hardy, early variety. Berries are of medium size and good quality. A leader in this section. 30c per 10; \$2.00 per 100; \$17.00 per 1000.

STONE'S HARDY—An exceptionally hardy, early, vigorous sort. Prolific and of good quality, but fruit is somewhat smaller. 20c per 10; \$1.50 per 100; \$12.00 per 1000.

LUCRETIA DEWBERRY



growing trailing the blackberry. large size, soft, id luscious; early low of Α form Fruit οf sweet and luscious; early and productive. Its habit of growth adapts it to the North and makes it easy to protect. During the early part of the season the new growth should be nipped back frequently or else "tipped." Does best on light soils that are not too rich. Too much of the dewberry goes to the growth of new vines, which, if unchecked, cover the fruiting vines so completely as to smother the crop. and sweet the crop.

30c per 10; \$2.00 per 100.

EWALD FOLDING BERRY BOXES

the Best Box Made



They are made of Birch Veneer, and come in 16-quart crates of 125, or 24-quart crates of 168, all made up and ready for use. The neatest, most convenient and serviceable box on the market, and they cost you no more than others.

The Hallock Standard Dry Measure, holding 67 2-10 cubic inches, is the style offered, which is the legal quart box in Minn. and Wis. If wine quart (Michigan) box is desired, specify.

All orders for boxes, etc., should be placed as early as possible. Special prices quoted on large orders. Sample mailed free.

frea. PRICES.

Boxes—Quart or pint (crated)......500 for \$2.75; 1000 for \$5.00 Crates—24 quarts (not made up)....15c each; \$10.00 per 100 Crates—16 quarts (not made up)....10c each; 8.50 per 100 Crates—24 pints (not made up)....10c each; 8.50 per 100

*RHUBARB OR PIE PLANT

Deep, rich soil is necessary to secure large stalks; it cannot be too rich. Plant 4 feet apart and so that crowns are about 2 inches below the surface; apply manure in the fall as a mulch and fork it in early in the spring.

LINNAEUS—Early, large, productive and tender; the best of all; not so acid as others; strong roots. 15c each; \$1.00 per 10; \$7.00 per 100. Prepald, 15c each.

*HORSERADISH

Will thrive in any soil and is a useful condiment. Plant 18 inches apart in row alongside of the garden and about 2 inches below the surface. If in digging the crown or some of the smaller roots are left it readily renews itself. Strong sets, 10c each; 50c per 10; \$4.00 per 100. Prepaid, 50c for 10.



*ASPARAGUS



A bed or row planted along the A bed or row planted along the outer edge of the garden where it will not be disturbed in plowing, will last almost indefinitely with proper care, and give an increasing crop each season. It responds proper care, and give an increasing crop each season. It responds readily to high cultivation, rich soil and good care, but is perfectly hardy and at home on almost any well-drained soil. A rich, sandy loam is best, as this warms up quickly and gives a much earlier crop. Rows should be three feet or more apart, and plants one to two feet in the row. Set them four to six inches deep covering gradto six inches deep, covering grad-ually as growth is made. Apply in. An occasional use of salt will

fertilizer in June and harrow in.

help to keep down the weeds.

CONOVER'S COLOSSAL—A standard commercial variety of large size, tender and excellent quality.

PALMETTO—One of the best all-round varieties. Early,

good size and quality

BULBS FOR FALL PLANTING



*TULIPS Plant in the fall about four inches below the surface and six inches apart. A covering of leaves and straw will be appreciated. They bloom early, and the great variety and brilliancy of colors make them a universal favorite. We offer an extra fine mixture of Early Single, Early Double, Late Single, Late Double and Parrot (single leaf). Prepaid, 30c per 10; \$2.00 per 100.

AND SCILLA-CROCUS

These early blooming little favorites are hardy and give good satisfaction even under neglect. Culture the same as tulips. Scilla (blue); Crocus blue, yellow, white and striped. 20c per 10; \$1.50 per 100; prepaid.

*NARCISSUS Or Daffodils—Culture the same as tulips.

All are very hardy except the Polyanthus, and are also well adapted to house culture. Some are very sweet scented; double and single; forming many charming combinations of white to pure yellow. Postpald, 35c per 100.

HYACINTH—Among all the bulbs used for winter flowers the Hyacinth stands foremost. Plant in a glass filled with water or in pots or boxes in soil. They should be allowed about three weeks to root before forcing into bloom. Single and double blue, red, white, with various shades. Not hardy for outdoor planting in the Northwest. Choice bulbs, postpald, 15c each; \$1.00 per 10; \$8.00 per 100.

PEONIES

WE MAKE A SPECIALTY of this grand, hardy flower and have over 100 of the best varieties in stock. Many of the newer sorts are marvels of beauty and fragrance.

They are perfectly hardy, even in the far North, and at the very low prices we are now offering them they should be liberally used in all decorative plantings. Plant early in the spring or fall in rich, well-prepared soil so the crowns are about two inches below the surface. inches below the surface.

PRICES OF PEONIES		
Each	Per 10	Per 100
Mixed or unnamed sorts\$0.20	\$1.50	\$ 8.00
Divisions and prepaid mail size (named)25	2.00	15.00
X or blooming size (named)	3.50	25.00
XX or 2-year clumps (named)	6.00	40.00
XXX or 3-year clumps (named) 1.00	8.00	65.00
SPECIAL COLLECTIONS		
Per 10	Per 20	per 100
Strong divisions (our selection)\$2.00	\$3.50	\$12.00
X size (our selection) 3.00	5.00	20.00
XX or 2-year (our selection) 5.00	8.00	30.00
XXX or 3-year (our selection) 7.00	12.00	50.00



WHITE AND YELLOW PEONIES

COURONNE D'OR (Crown of Gold)—Very large, full, late, pure white, with a circle of yellow. Extra fine. 25c extra.

DUCHESS DE NEMOURS—Sulphur white, full center, large

outside petals, fragrant and very popular.

DUKE OF WELLINGTON—A creamy white, strong grower,

DUKE OF WELLINGTON—A creamy white, strong grower, fragrant and prolific.

FESTIVA ALBA—A fine white, but not as large or fragrant as the following. Center almost yellow, but falls white; a low, compact grower, and free bloomer.

FESTIVA MAXIMA—The finest early white in existence; very large and fragrant, full double, thrifty and very free bloomer, center petals often tipped crimson. One of the choicest among them all. 15c extra.

GOLDEN HARVEST—Blush outside vellow center with tuft

GOLDEN HARVEST—Blush outside, yellow center with tuft of petals that are longer in the center and often splashed with red. Very prolific and fragrant; choice. 25c extra.

IRENE—Bright pink outside, center fringed yellow, but falls

pure white.

LA TULIP—Very large, late, delicate pink, fading to white, center and outside tipped with carmine. 25c extra.

MADAM CROUSSE—The best pure white. Very large, full double, fragrant; a tall, strong grower and free bloomer. 25c 25c extra.

QUEEN VICTORIA, Anemoneflora or Whittley —A fine standard white, good keeper, very free bloomer and fragrant. Blush pink; falls white. SADA EVANS—Large, rosy pink with yellow fringed center.

des to a white. 15c extra.

WHITE FRINGE—A choice semi-double white, center finely Fades

fringed. PINK AND LIGHT ROSE PEONIES

ALICE—Very choice, full double, fragrant light pink, falling almost white, very prolific. 10c extra.

ARSINE MURAT—Light pink, with stamens, very prolific

and pretty CHARLEMAGNE-Large, full, clear shell pink, late.

OUR COLLECTIONS WILL PLEASE YOU THEM

DELICATESSIMA—Large, clear, delicate pink, fragrant and very prolific. The most popular of its color.

DORCESTER—Delicate flesh pink, very double, late and handsome. A gem. 20c extra.

EDULIS SUPERBA—Shell pink, large, fragrant, early.

FLORAL TREASURE—Full, clear bright pink, large and fra-

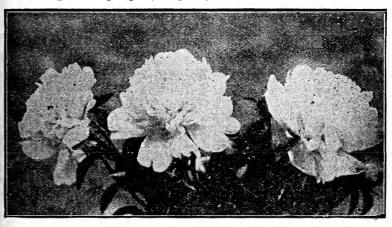
HUMEI CARNEA-Large, late, fine flesh pink; double and

fragrant.
L'ESPERENCE—Early, fragrant, light pink, strong, free
bloomer: a general favorite and one of the best.
LUCIE MAILLARD—Soft violet pink, silvery border, full dou-

LUCIE MAILLARD—Soft violet pink, silvery border, fun double, low, compact grower.
MADAM LEBON—Tall, very double, large, bright cherry, late, one of the choicest. 20c extra.
MME. CHAUMY—Bright, soft pink, late, large, full double and free bloomer.
MODEL DE PERFECTION—Free bloomer and fragrant; rosy pink, center finely cut and somewhat variegated, but turns to solid light pink.
MRS. DOUGLAS—Pale rose, becoming nearly white, choice.

10c extra. NE PL

NE PLUS ULTRA—A bright, pretty pink, fragrant, good "cut flower" sort.
PALLAS—A choice large pink edged white, with tufted center, showing stamens, free bloomer. 25c extra.
PLENISSIMA—Dark pink outside, variegated lighter center, turning solid light pink, fragrant, free bloomer.



RED AND DARK ROSE PEONIES

BERTHA—Large, late, bright red, full double, fragrant, showing stamens. 10c extra.

CARNATION—Bright crimson, fragrant and free, center fringed, fine. 10c extra.

COUNT PARIS—Late, very large, full double, rosy red.

CRIMSON QUEEN—Brightest red, quilled center, fragrant, solid color, a choice sort. 10c extra.

DELACHII—Dark purplish crimson, large, very full, fragrant and free bloomer. One of the best of its color. 10c extra.

EXCELSIOR—Early, dark crimson, with loose tufted center. 10c extra.

10c extra.

FRAGRANS—Late rosy red, high full center, fragrant, vigorous grower and prolific. A popular old variety.

FRANCOIS ORTEGAT—Rich purplish crimson, showing stational sort.

mens. A fine sort.
GRANDIFLORA RUBRA—Late, very large and full, blood

red.

LATIPETLA ROSA-Large, rose, with creamy center, fra-

grant, free bloomer.

LA SUBLIME—A very choice sort.
bloomer, showing some stamens. Rich sort. Tall, fragrant, free Rich crimson, full double.

LOUIS VAN HOUTTE—Choice, brilliant crimson, free bloomer

of quite full.

NIGRA—Darkest crimson, large, late, full double. 20c extra.

OFFICINALIS RUBRA—Early, deep crimson, an old favorite.

POTTSII—Early, dark crimson, with stamens. Semi-double,

my free bloomer. very

RUBRA SUPERBA—Very large, late double and fra Bright crimson and one of the very choicest. 20c extra RUBRA TRIUMPHANS—Early, very dark, velvety reTENUIFOLIA—A fringed leaf form, very early, cri and fragrant.

lark, velvety red. very early, crimson. 20c extra.

HARDY HERBACEOUS PLANTS

The ease with which this class of plants may be grown and the great variety offered is making them more popular each year. They can be worked in here and there among other ornamentals and produce pleasing effects. Once planted, they practically care for themselves and become "a joy forever." Plant all rather deep in fall or early spring. By picking off all blooms, as they fade, most varieties will be much thriftier. They delight in rich soils and appreciate a mulch of manure as soon as the ground freezes. Many sorts, such as phlox, achillea and daisies, should be transplanted or divided every third season to insure thrift. 20c each; \$1.50 per 10; small plants prepaid at same prices.



COLLECTIONS								
10 25 50 100	Varieties	:	:	:	\$1.25. 3.00 5.00 9.00			

ACHILLEA PEARL duces a wonderful profusion of double white flowers throughout the entire summer; beautiful and useful, particularly for bor-ders or cemetery planting, two feet.

HARDY ASTER (William Perkins)—An improved New Engwer of the season to bloom.

land aster that is the Bright purple, four feet. last

BLEEDING HEART (Die-lytra Specta-bilis) — Popuhardy, lar, orfine namental, foliagé, and drooping ra-cemes of heart-shaped flowers, two feet, blooms in May and June.

EVER-BLOOMING BLEEDING HEART (Dielytra Exima)n e w dwarf of the form above, delicate having fernlike foliage and blooming in great profusion the entire season. 25c each.

BOCCONIA
(Plume Poppy)
—Tall (5 to 6 feet), having odd tropical foliage and spikes of creamy white flowers during July and August. Choice for background, center or variety among shrubbery.
BOLTONIA—Very free blooming, aster-like plant, 4 to 5 feet tall; August to October. One of our showiest perennials. White and pink forms.

CAMPANULA (Bell-flower) carpatica—Very free bloomer from June until October. Clear blue very bardy compact

CAMPANULA (Bell-flower) carpatica—Very free bloomer from June until October. Clear blue, very hardy, compact grower, one foot.

from June until October. Clear blue, very nargy, compact grower, one foot.

COREOPSIS (Lanceolata)—Very popular hardy plant with rich golden yellow, daisy-like blooms from June until frost. Choice for cutting, three feet.

COLUMBINE (Aquilegia)—Prolific bloomers and very desirable. Colors range in all shades of white, blue, red and yellow. Season, June and July; double and single, three feet.

PRINCESS HENRY DAISY (Chrys, Maximum)—Large white flowers similar to Shasta Daisy, but the plant is of a stockier growth. Season of bloom from June until frost, two to three feet high.

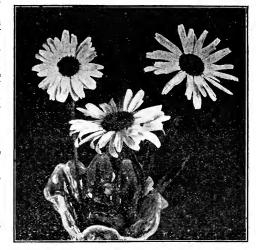
growth. Season of bloom from June until frost, two to three feet high.

HARDY DAISY (Chrys. lacustrae, latifolium)—This we consider the hardiest daisy; very thrifty and free bloomer; not as coarse as the Princess Henry or as graceful as the Shasta, but a choice plant for the hardy border or or cut-flower purposes, three feet high.

SHASTA DAISY —This floral won-der of Burbank's Burbank's rapidly gained friends because of its beauty and desirability as a cut flower. The blooms are very graceful, graceful, large, double and waxy white, having long stems. They will stems. They will keep two weeks after being cut and have a long bloom-

to two feet high.

DELPHINIUM, or
Hardy Larkspur—
One of the most attractive and satisfactory of hardy perennials. We have them in both tall tall



them in both tall and dwarf sorts of white, sky blue and dark blue. Their long spikes of flowers appear from June until frost if not allowed to seed. I to 3 feet. Red, 5c extra.

SWEET WILLIAM (Dianthus Barbatus)—This popular old-fashioned flower is one of the choicest of our biennials. They bloom in June, are single and double; in a great variety of colors; very fragrant, and their tall stems and large heads make them excellent for cutting: 3 feet.

HARDY PINK (Dianthus)—We have 10 varieties. Profuse bloomers of sweet, clove-scented flowers. May and June; one foot.

foot.

FUNKIA VARIEGATA (Plantain Lily)—A very hardy form with green and white heart-shaped foliage, lavender, lily-like August.

flowers in August.

F. GRANDIFLORA—A green foliage form having white flowers, sometimes used as a house plant; one foot.

HARDY FERNS—There is a growing demand for these native plants to use on the north and east (or shady side) of buildings, etc. We can supply the "Brake," Hardy "Wood" Fern and "Maiden Hair" Fern.

GAILLARDIA GRANDIFLORA (Blanket Flower)—A very showy, daisy-like flower that continues one mass of bloom the entire summer. Flower dark reddish-brown; petals vary from scarlet-orange to crimson; 1 to 2 feet.

GYPSOPHILA (Baby's Breath)—Blooms during August and September, forming a mass two feet or more through of minute pure white flowers; very graceful and dainty for cutting purposes.

purposes.

HOLLYHOCKS—This well-known biennial is always admired and in demand for its attractive spikes. For planting among shrubbery or a background it is without an equal.

HIBISCUS (Crimson Eye)—A hardy perennial, much like the latter. Blooms in September; (4 feet). Their immense flowers make them very attractive.

LATHYRUS (Perennial Peas)—While lacking the delicious fragrance of the Sweet Peas, they are equally as beautiful and much earlier. Perfectly hardy, growing 6 to 8 feet tall, white, pink, red and purple.

*LILY OF THE VALLEY—A well known little favorite. Does best in partly shaded locations. Pips 50c per 10; \$3.00 per 100. Clumps 20c each; \$1.50 per 10.

LUPINE—A very attractive native plant (18 inches), having spikes of blue, pea-like flowers in May and June.

LYCHNIS CHALCEDONICA (Rose Campion)—A very hardy plant, free flowering, growing from 2 to 3 feet and having heads of bright scarlet; also a pink variety. July to September.

tember. YELLOW

YELLOW LADY SLIPPER (Cypripendium Pubescens)—
Minnesota state flower. These succeed best in partially shaded locations, moist, sandy ioam preferable. 25c each.

MOCCASIN FLOWER, or Showy Lady Slipper (Cyp. Spectabile)—A rare and very beautiful white and pink form of the above. 35c each.

ORIENTAL POPPY—Brilliant and free bloomers. For gorgeous display no other flowers equal them. Flowers are very large, crimson and the most attractive of all. After blooming in June the plants die back and do not reappear until September, at which time they transplant most safely. Care should be taken then that they are not cultivated out. They often bloom again in October.

STRAND'S NURSERY TAYLORS FALLS MINNESOTA

20c each; \$1.50 per 10.

20c each; \$1.50 per 10.

PYRETHRUM HYBRIDUM—Single and double daisy-like flowers that are very graceful and pretty. These are mixed shades of white, red and pink and are splendid as cut flowers; 2 to 3 feet high; season, June also October.

PYRETHRUM ULIGNOSUM (Giant Daisy)—Grows 4 to 5 feet high and is a very free bloomer during August and September. Large pure white flowers with yellow center.

RIBBON GRASS—Striped blades of green and cream color, 2 feet; fine for borders and variety. 15c each; \$1.00 per 10.

RUDBECKIA (Golden Glow)—Well worthy of a place in every garden. Makes a plant about six feet tall. Flowers yellow, large, ester-like, produced in great profusion during August and September. Valuable for use in the backround with other flowers or for a quick growing screen.

SEDUM—A low-growing, 3-inch mossy or pulpy-leaved plant much used in cemetery borders or rockery work. Called also Stone Crop and Golden Moss. We have three varieties—yellow, white and purple flowers.

YUCCA (Adam's Needle, or Spanish Bayonet)—Foliage remains green the year round, and it is of a cactus nature, four feet. Flowers during July on a tall spike. Very ornamental and desirable, There are two varieties. Glauca is somewhat hardier than Filamentosa. 25c each.

LILIES

Prepaid, 20c each; 10 for \$1.50. Set of 7 for \$1.00.

Plant deep from 6 to 8 inches, in well-drained soil, sandy loam preferred. Best to plant in October, but may be planted in early spring. Do very well when planted near shrubbery variety.

early spring.
d give pleasing
*ELEGANS
Very hardy,
coms the last of Very blooms the Flowers June. are large and at-tractive; bright tractive; tractive; bright red; borne in up-right clusters.

W O و -A not * MEADOW ILY (Canadens**e)** which bears profusion bell drooping, shaped red flow-

ers. *BLACKBER-RY LILY (Par. Sinensis)—A harhardy, odd form hav-ing orange-coling orange-colored flowers, followed by berries which resemble a blackberry. Foliage like the Iris.

AURATUM—
Mammoth, fraorange-col-

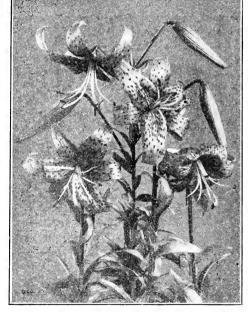
grant, pure white flowers, studded with crimson spots and having a golden band in of

SPEC ROSEUM—Wnite shaded

with deep rose color and and very beautiful. *TIGER LILY (Double color and red spots. Not fragrant, but hardy

*TIGER LILY (Double and Single)—Bears large clusters of orange red flowers, spotted with black; both are very desirable and succeed well everywhere. 15c each; \$1.00 per 10.

CANDIDUM, or Madonna Lily—Pure white, large, fragrant sort; is of easy culture, but should be planted in August or September for best results.



'HEMEROCALLIS

These are not true lilies, but have lily-like flowers and very ornamental, grassy foliage. Very hardy, free bloomers and fine for cut flowers. 20c each. Set of 6 for \$1.00. FULVA—The tall, old-fashioned orange day or corn lily. Blooms during July and August. Four feet tall at maturity. KWANSO—A double flowering form of the above. DUMORTERI—Dwarf and early blooming variety of rich yellow; exterior is a bronzy orange, 18 inches. FLAVA LEMON LILY—A fragrant, profuse bloomer of a handsome lemon yellow, three feet; blooms during July. GRAMINEA—Choice early lemon yellow dwarf variety, 18 inches; June.

inches; June.
THUNBERGII—A new,
variety; three feet; July. sweet-scented yellow late-blooming

*IRIS or Fleur-de-Lis—Thrive in any soil, are very fragrant and bloom freely. We have a great variety—German, Pumila and Alpine. (The Japanese sorts prove too tender for this section unless protected and transplanted every second year.) They range in height from 6 inches to over 3 feet, and have a blooming season of nearly two months. There are all shades of white, yellow, bronze, rose and blue. We have 20 other choice sorts besides the following. 20c each. Set of 10 for \$1.25; 20 for \$2.00.

SIBERIAN BLUE— Tall, late, thrifty, purple.

SIBERIAN WHITE Pure white.

GERMAN

ALCEST-Golden ellow. veined bronze.
BLUE BIRD—Early, yellow. indigo blue.

BRONZE—Light yellow. veined and tinged with red. 25c.

CELESTE — Pale avender, fragrant, fine.

DONNA MARIA— Lavender and purple falls.

DELICATA—Canary yellow. veined purple, very fragrant. FLORENTINE—

Early white, fragrant, tinged lavender.

HONORABILIS— Orange vellow, lower petals brown.

HER MAJESTY-

HER MAJESTY—
Deep reddish lilac,
veined darker. Large,
choice. 25c,
IGNITIA—Solid color, deep lavender, shaded lighter.
L'AVENIR—Pure light blue.
LUCRETIUS—Royal purple veined white, white center.
MADAM CHEREAU—Choice, tall, white, edged with lavender.
MACRI KING—Rich golden vellow, veined purple. Large and MAORI KING-Rich golden yellow, veined purple. Large and

OTHELLO—Light blue with yellow shadings.

PALLIDA DALMATICA—Tall, stocky, free bloomer; pure lav-25c. ender.

QUEEN EMMA—Pure white, veined with purple. 25c. QUEEN OF GYPSIES—Lavender and bronze; tinged plum.

SAPPHO—Dark velvety purple, large and fragrant.

SAMSON—Light yellow, veined with brown.

SILVER KING—Large, early, fragrant, solid lavender fading white. 25c. to white.

PUMILA and ALPINE HYBRIDS—These are dwarf (6 to 12 inches), early blooming Iris having flowers about as large as the German type. A new race that will be especially desirable for border plantings. Seven varieties.

PERENNIAL PHLOX

general favorite because of the great range of colors, perfect A general lavorite because of the great range of colors, perform hardiness and ease of culture. Gives a succession of bloom from July until severe frost, if some of the shoots are pinched back. Divide the clumps every third year and enrich the soil for best results. White, pink, red and variegated in both dwarf and tall, or we have a large list of named sorts. 20c each; \$1.50 per 10; \$10.00 per 100.

10 varieties (our selection)......\$1.25

DIVARICATA CANADENSIS—One of our native species, which is worthy of extensive planting, commencing to bloom early in May. Large, fragrant. lavender flowers, 10 inches high.

PHLOX SUBULATA OR MOSS PINKS

15c each; \$1.00 per 10.

ALBA—A pure white form. These bloom in May and form a mossy carpet over the ground, appearing like a mass of snow when in bloom. A fine border or cemetery plant. when in bloom.

AMOENA-Similar to above, only foliage is darker and blooms are rosy pink.

GLADIOLUS

The ease of culture, great variety of colors, succession of bloom and many other points in their favor, make the Gladiolus one of the most desirable of our summer-blooming plants. They may be

planted in succession any time from May 1st up to June with the assurance of blossoming that season. They will do well anywhere except on wet, cold and very heavy soils. Dig in the fall before severe freezing weather and keep in a dry place. Choice mixed consisting of Groff, Lemoin, Childsi and Crawford strains. 25c per 10; \$2.00 per 100; \$15.00 per 1000. Prepaid, 35c 100; \$ Prepaid,

DAHLIAS

This well-known fall-blooming plant is deservedly becoming very popular. They are single, double and cactus They are single, double and cactus types, ranging from white to purple and darkest red. Best results in blooms will be obtained if dormant roots are set out early in May in not too rich soil. When plants are of blooming size apply fertilizer as a mulch or in liquid form. Take up in fall and store in cellar same as other root cross leaving some of the earth root crops, leaving some of the earth adhering to roots. Separate in spring before planting, leaving one good bud with each clump.



Gladiolus

CANNAS

These most useful and showy garden plants deserve more general planting. They grow very rapidly from dormant bulbs, which should be stored and handled much the same as Dahlias. Their luxuriant foliage and bright coloring give them first place among decorative and bedding plants. Green and bronze foliage, both dwarf and tall sorts. 15c each; \$1.25 per 10; \$10.00 per 100. Postpaid, 15c each.

MOCK ORANGE—PHILADELPHUS

25c each; \$2.00 per 10. One-year plants prepaid at same price.
Three-year Clumps, 35c: 4-vear, 50c.

*GARLAND (P. Coronarius)
One of our best large

-One of our best large shrubs, producing a profusion of pure white, sweetly scented flowers during June. (6 to 8 ft.)

*COLUMBIAN—Of stockier growth, very free bloomer, but not as fragrant as above. Hardy. (8 to 10 ft.)

*GRANDIFLORA—A robust form, having very large flowers; later and not so fragrant as the Garland. (8 to 10 ft.)

*GOLDEN—A dwarf variety of the above, having rich yellow foliage in the sunlight. Fragrant and a free bloomer. (4 ft.)

DIANTHIFLORA—A dwarf compact variety of the first, having set (2 to 3 ft.) semi-double flowers.

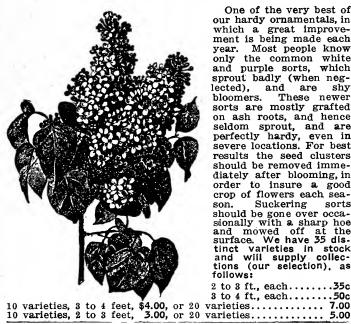
LEMOIN — Dwarf, sweet scented, free blooming form, having narrower leaves and slender branches. (4 ft.)

*AVALANCHE—A very graceful, hardy and desirable form of the Lemoin. Flowers white, very sweet and produced in such profusion that their weight bends the long slender branches almost to the ground, producing a most wonderful effect, as if the branches were loaded with new-fallen snow.

*CANDELABRA—A newer form, similar to Avalanche, but thriftier and very profuse bloomer of neat, upright growth.

NAPOLEON—Similar to Lemoin in manner of growth and bloom, but differing in foliage and fragrance. Hardy and desirable. (4ft.)

*LILACS OR SYRINGA



One of the very best of our hardy ornamentals, in which a great improve-ment is being made each Most people know year. only the common white and purple sorts, which sprout badly (when neg-lected), and are shy bloomers. These newer sorts are mostly grafted on ash roots, and hence seldom sprout, and are perfectly hardy, even in severe locations. For best results the seed clusters should be removed immediately after blooming, in order to insure a good crop of flowers each season. Suckering sorts should be gone over occasionally with a sharp hoe and mowed off at the surface. We have 35 distinct varieties in stock and will supply collections (our selection), as follows: follows:

JAPANESE TREE—Blooms in June (a month later than most sorts), in very large, creamy white panicles; makes a tree much like a cherry.

CHINESE OR PEKINENSIS—Tall, drooping form; blooms white, in long panicles a week before the above. Foliage small, like the Persian. 4 to 6 ft., 75c; 5 to 7 ft., \$1.00. Other sizes as above.

PERSIAN—Small foliage and bright purple flowers. Blooms are very long, graceful and fragrant. (10c each less than above prices.)

ROUEN (ROTHOMAGENSIS)—Choice purplish red. Foliage and bloom much like the Persian.

SIBERIAN, or WHITE ROUEN—Foliage, bloom and fragrance much like the Persian, but of thriftier growth. A good white that deserves more generous planting. (10c less.)

COMMON PURPLE and WHITE, also MAJOR ZAUS (Red) and RUBRA DE MARLEY (Reddish Violet)—Well known favorites for clumps, screens or hedges. 25c each; \$2.00 per 10; \$15.00 per 100. 3 to 4 ft., 35c each; \$2.50 per 10; \$20.00 per 100.

MME. LEMOINE-Finest double white.

FRAU DAMMANN-Single, pure white.

CHAS. X-Fine, reddish purple. Strong stocky grower, single.

CONGO-Very large, single, wine-red.

M. BUCHNER-Choice double lavender.

LUDWIG SPAETH-Single, deep purplish red. Choice.

PRES'T GREVY—Double, extra large, sky-blue. SEN. VOLLAND—Double, rose red.

BELLE DE NANCY—Double, brilliant satin rose.

HUNGARIAN, or JOSIKEA—Very distinct class of lilacs, having dark, heavy foliage, of stocky growth. Blooms very late with the Japanese and in open purple panicles. A fine sort.

VILLOSA—Is similar to the above, only flowers are a light nk. Very choice.

Those lilacs I got of you in 1911 are doing fine. less on * * *.—F. A. H., Manitowoc, Wis. 2-Please quote prices on

The trees, bushes and plants arrived in fine shape, and were planted right away. Thanks for extras. Nearly all were larger than size ordered. The Opata looks very thrifty. Most of the trees bought from you four years ago are doing fine, considering adverse conditions here.—J. J. A., Page, N. D. 5-13-12.

do best in fich, well-drained soils and sunny locations. The varieties offered are the hardiest and most desirable of the various colors for the North. Most of them should be laid down and covered with earth before the ground freezes in the fall. Or, if too large for this, wrap with hay, etc., or bend to the ground as far as possible and cover with leaves, etc., placing boards over them to keep in place or an A-shaped trough. Always bend a plant in the roots as much as possible. By setting a plant in a slanting position when planted and removing the earth on that side when covering will make this much easier. The perpetual bloomers will bloom finer if cut back to about a foot from the ground in the fall, covering by mounding with earth and manure. They should also be watered well occasionally during a dry spell. They spell. Two-year, 30c each; \$2.50 per 10. Our selection, \$2.00 per 10. Prepaid, one-year plants at same prices.

HYBRID PERPETUAL

KARL — The DRUSCHKI best pure white per-petual bloomer, a viggrower rous bloomer.

MARGARET DICK-ON—Creamy white, SON—Creamy white, large, free bloomer, large, free very thrifty.

NEYRON-PAUL Deep pink, very dou-ble, fragrant, blooms all summer; flowers are the largest of any variety.

MAGNA CHARTA —Pink suffused car-mine. A choice and vigorous growing vaiety.

CLIO—A very fine, large, flesh pink variety. Vigorous, healthy CLIO

ety. Vigorous, healthy and free bloomer.

BARON DE BONSTETTEN—A strong grower; very large, full double, fragrant bloom; dark velvety crimson.

PRINCE CAMILLE DE ROHAN—A magnificent, free bloom-

PRINCE CAMILLE DE ROTAN—A magnificent, free blooming, dark maroon-crimson.

MARSHALL P. WILDER—Dark red; large, perfect flowers.

Very free bloomer. One of the best.

GENERAL JACQUEMINOT—Dark crimson, double, fragrant.

Very popular and desirable.

ALFRED COLOMB—A large, full, fragrant, globular, bright

ALFRED COLUMB—A latter, and crimson rose. A grand variety.
ULRICH BRUNNER—A large, cherry-red variety and great substance. Vigorous and healthy. variety of

MOSS AND JUNE ROSES

CRESTED MOSS—Deep pink, very hardy and a free bloomer. Buds are deeply mossed and very beautiful.

SALET MOSS—Light rose, profuse bloomer. One of the hardiest and best of its class.

RED VELVET—The best hardy, dark red June rose; vigorous grower, fragrant and prolific.

LINDEN—Large, full double, bright pink. Fragrant, free bloomer, quite vigorous and hardy.

HARDY BLUSH—Large, pale pink, very double rose that is seldom damaged without covering. An old favorite.

SCOTCH ROSE—White, pink and yellow varieties that are very hardy and desirable for the North. Free bloomers, medium size foliage and bush.

MADAM PLANTIER—Pure white, very free bloomer. Nearly thornless, very hardy and vigorous. Sure to please.

PERSIAN YELLOW—Seldom injured if not covered. Flowers double and a free bloomer. Finest hardy yellow rose.

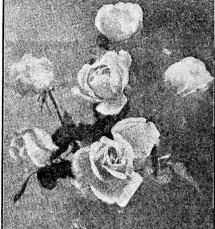
HARRISON'S YELLOW—A freer bloomer than the Persian, but not as double. Light yellow.

BABY RAMBLERS, 40c each. The three for \$1.00.

BABY RAMBLERS, 40c each. The three for \$1.00. CRIMSON BABY RAMBLER—Finest and best all-round rose ever introduced. A dwarf Crimson Rambler. Hardy, healthy, blooms in clusters from June until frost. Valuable also as a plant.

PINK BABY RAMBLER, or Anna Muller—Similar to and splendid companion for the above; bright pink; very fr very free bloomer

WHITE BABY RAMBLER, or Catherine Ziemet—A free blooming sort; very pretty with its golden stamens.



TREE ROSES These are grafted on hardy rose stalks about three feet high and are very ornamental. Persian Yellow, Baby Ramblers, and several sorts of hybrid perpetuals, \$1.00 each.

CLIMBING ROSES

CRIMSON RAMBLER—Very vigorous grower. Produces its flowers in pyramidal clusters of large numbers. Remains in bloom for a long time and retains its color unfaded. The profusion of bloom is marvelous, and the variety deserves the popularity of the profusion of bloom is marvelous. larity and praise it receives.

FLOWER OF FAIRFIELD Ever-blooming type of Crimson Rambler. Sim-

ilar in every respect except it is continuous in bloom and the flowers show a brighter luster and more lasting. 50c each.

BLUE RAMBLER This is the wonderful new violet blue rose so widely advertised. Very strong grower, good foliage, few thorns and very distinct in color. Blooms like the Crimson Rambler. A valuable novelty 50c each very strong grower, good ioliage, few thoms and very distinction color. Blooms like the Crimson Rambler. A valuable novelty, 50c each.

DOROTHY PERKINS—A shell-pink variety of similar habit to the Crimson Rambler. Very vigorous, hardy and a great bloomer. The best of its color.

BALTIMORE BELLE—One of the best climbing roses. Very

BALTIMORE BELLE—One of the best climbing roses. Very free bloomer; nearly white or pale blush.

QUEEN OF THE PRAIRIE—Bright red; vigorous grower and profuse bloomer. Very popular and hardy.

WICHURIANA (Memorial Rose)—A very hardy, thrifty, free blooming creeping Japanese variety. Bright, shiny foliage and white single flowers during July.



*JAPANESE, or RUGOSA RUBRA (Red)—Perfectly hardy without covering. Foliage is of a glossy, dark green, heavy and wrinkled; very odd and ornamental. Flowers are large, single, fragrant and produced in abundance until frost, followed by large scarlet fruits. A good hedge rose. (See cut above.) Two-year, \$15.00 per 100; 3-year, stocky, 40c; \$3.50 per 10.

*RUGOSA ALBA (White)—Same as above, only flowers are nure white.

pure white

pure white.

*BLANCH DE COUBERT—Very vigorous, perfectly hardy, free blooming; double white; a choice variety.

SIR THOMAS LIPTON—A choice pure white double Rugosa Hybrid. A strong grower, quite hardy, producing large, fragrant, double white blooms from June until frost.

*KAMCHATKA, or Double Red—Perfectly hardy, very vigorous and a very free bloomer in June. Dark red and fragrant. Not a true Rugosa, as foliage is small like our native. For a hedge 5 or 6 feet high it is the best rose we offer. As it sprouts freely, it soon becomes impenetrable and makes a clean, beautiful, upright hedge. Two-year, \$15.00 per 100; 3-year, 40c each.

*BELLE POITEVINE—Very hardy and vigorous; flowers are very large, double, deep rose.

*BELLE POITEVINE—Very hardy and vigorous; nowers are very large, double, deep rose.

AGNES EMILY CARMEN—An extra fine, perpetual blooming Rugosa Hybrid. It is of vigorous growth and quite hardy; has semi-double, deep red flowers.

HANSA—Very similar to the above in foliage and blooms, but hardler and healthier.

NEW CENTURY—The flowers are large, fragrant, double and bloom in clusters continuously through the summer. Deep red centers shading to pink outside. A moderate grower and quite hardy. hardy.

CONRAD F. MEYER—An extra fine sort that has large, double, silvery pink blooms, which appear singly and freely throughout the season. Very vigorous and quite hardy.

ORNAMENTAL SHRUBBERY

25c each; \$2.00 per 10; \$15.00 per 100. One-year plants prepaid at same price. Three-year stocky plants, 35c; 4-year, 50c.

*RUSSIAN ARTEMESIA—A vigorous, aromatic, hardy shrub similar to the plant called the "Old Man." Desirable as an ornamental or for a quick growing low hedge, 6 feet. Cuttings, 50c per 100; \$3.00 per 1,000. (Other sizes at above prices.)

ACACIA, or Moss Locust—A hardy bush form of the locust having bright pink flowers like clusters of sweet peas, 4 to 6 feet; fine.

ARALIA, or Devil's Walking Stick—A moderately hardy shrub with very stocky, prickly stems and large sumach-like leaves, immense panicles of white flowers during August. 50c each.

FLOWERING ALMOND—Early blooming, double white or pink. Very pretty and quite hardy, 4 feet.

*BARBERRY (Japanese or Thunberg)—A dwarf variety, with fine foliage. Very pretty and useful for borders and in front of taller shrubs; one of the very best hardy dwarf hedge plants; 2 to 3 feet.

BARBERRY (Purple Leaf)—Very pretty purple foliage; desirable for massing with other shrubs for effect. Clusters of red fruit like currants, which remain on until along in the winter; yellow blossoms. 6 feet.

BARBERRY (Common)—Same as above, with green foliage. Desirable for hedges or otherwise.

*BUFFALO BERRY—See page 17.

*BUCKTHORN—See page 42.
*CARAGANA, or Siberian Pea
Tree—See page 43.

BECHTEL'S DOUBLE FLOWERING CRAB-See page 12.

KIRKWOOD, *Pyrus Baccatta and Jenkins' Crab are also fine for ornamentals. (See page 12.)

*HIGH BUSH CRANBERRY—(Opulus)—See page 17.

KENTUCKY COFFEE TREE—See page 43.

CALYCANTHUS—Fragrant, moderately hardy shrub; unique, brown flowers.

*CCTONEASTER ACUTIFOLIA—Hardy, very ornamental shrub, having thick, glossy foliage, small pink flowers and black fruit. A choice newer shrub for landscape or hedge planting, 6 feet.

*ALPINE CURRANT—An ideal dwarf, compact, clean hedge or border plant. Takes on a fine form with very little shearing; very hardy and free from disease, 3 feet.

*GOLDEN CURRANT, or Yellow Flowering Missouri Currant
—A pleasing old favorite, blooming freely in May and June, 6
feet.

*CRANDALL CURRANT—An improved or more fruitful form of the above. Large purple fruit, fine for jelly. 5 feet.

INDIAN CURRANT, Coralberry or Red-Fruited Snowberry—Hardy, graceful native that makes a good low hedge or ornamental; fruit red, hangs on all winter. 5 feet.

*DOGWOOD, Red Barked Siberian—The best red barked shrub

*DOGWOOD, Red Barked Siberian—The best red barked shrub we have. Valuable for hedges or to liven up groups of other ornamentals. White flowers, 8 feet. Cuttings, \$1.00 per 100. (Other sizes at above prices.)

*DOGWOOD, Variegated Leaved Red—This is a slow-growing form of the above and is the best silvery and green-leaved shrub we have. At its best in sunny locations. 4 feet.

DOGWOOD, Stoloniferae—Our native red barked Dogwood; not as rapid a grower as the Siberian. 6 feet.

DEUTZIA—Crenata and Gracilis are the hardiest varieties. Pretty, small (3 feet) shrubs with racemes of white flowers; moderately hardy.

EUONYMUS, Burning Bush or Strawberry Tree—Hardy, pretty shrubs. Flowers of reddish-brown followed by red fruits like the bitter sweet, which hang on all winter. 6 feet. We have both the native and European (Mackii) forms. The Mackii is more productive and showy, but not as hardy as our native form.



(Our Selection) 50 variet 25c each; \$2.00 per 10; \$15.00 per 100. at same price. Three-year 500 se Three-year stocky plants, 35c. Four-year, 50c each.

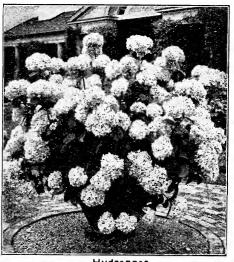
*GOLDEN ELDER—Our finest golden-leaved shrub. Very valuable for effect in groups. Best in sunny locations. Flowers white, in July (followed by black berries, which are prized by many for pies, wine, etc). Height 6 feet at maturity. *CUT-LEAF ELDER (American)—A new, very graceful, cutleaf variety that is perfectly hardy; very ornamental as shrub or hedge, 8 feet.

HONEYSUCKLE Yery hardy, strong growing and attractive shrubs which bear a profusion of bloom in early spring, followed by bright orange or red berries. Fine also as a hedge plant. One of our best hardy ornamentals; 6 to 8 feet. Principal sorts being:

TARTARIAN—White and pink or red.
GRANDIFLORA ROSEA—Pink.
MORROW—White or yellow.
RUPRECHT and BELLA—White or pink.
*HYDRANGEA (Paniculata)—A perfectly hardy shrub, producing an abundance of immense clusters of bloom in August. Should have a place in all home grounds. Blossom same season they are planted.

are planted. they If they back nearly to the ground each spring larger and finer clusters will be obtained; 4 to 6 feet. 3 to 4 feet size, 50c; 2 to 3 feet size, 35c; 1 to 2 feet size, 25c. Tree form, 60c each.

"SNOW BALL, Everblooming or Everblooming
Hydrangea (Arborescens) — A new
form of the above
that promises to be
very hardy and one
of the most popular of all. Blooms
are large, snow are large, snow white and resemble white and resemble the snowball. Sea-son July and Au-gust. A choice ad-dition that we can-not commend too highly. 2-year, 35c



Hydrangea

each.

DOUBLE FLOWERING PLUM (Prunus Triloba)—A very beautiful, hardy shrub. Flowers very double, rosy pink and closely set on the branches, coming before the foliage, 8 feet. 2 to 3 feet, 30c each; 3 to 4 feet, 40c.

PURPLE FRINGE, or Smoke Tree—Moderately hardy, and deserving of a place in all ornamental plantings. Covered in midsummer with large, feathery clusters, hence the name.

PURPLE LEAF PLUM (P. Pissardi)—One of the most striking of foliage plants. Often kills back, but being a rapid grower its new growth is especially desirable and attractive. 3 to 4 feet, 40c each.

*SNOWBALL (Vib. Sterilis)—This well-known favorite is perfectly hardy. Filled with a mass of white balls of the standard of the stand

feet, 40c each.

*SNOWBALL (Vib. Sterilis)—This well-known favorite is perfectly hardy. Filled with a mass of white balls of blooms during May. 8 to 10 feet. Tree form, 15c extra.

*SNOWBERRY—A hardy shrub, having small pink flowers, followed by waxy-white berries which remain for some time after leaves have fallen. 4 feet.

*CUT-LEAF SUMACH (Glabra)—A dwarf form of the sumach that is very hardy and handsome especially in fall, when its fern-like foliage turns a vivid red. 5 feet.

*STAGHORN SUMACH—A large, hardy shrub or small tree. Very pretty in fall and winter, as foliage colors highly, and its large panicles of red fruit hang on all winter. 15 feet. (Also a C*t-Leaf form.)

*IBERIAN SANDTHORN—A new ornamental, silvery-leaved, thorny hedge plant, closely allied to the Buffalo Berry.

SIBERIAN SANDTHORN—A new ornamental, silvery-leaved, thorny hedge plant, closely allied to the Buffalo Berry, 12 feet. Hardy, drouth-resisting, bearing heavy crops of yellow berries, which hang on well into the winter. 3 to 4 feet, 35c; 4 to 5 feet, 50c; 5 to 6 feet, 75c.

TAMARIX AMURENSIS—A choice, graceful shrub; top often kills back, but that does not injure its usefulness, as it is a very rapid grower: fine, cedar-like foliage, pink flowers. 7 feet.

TREE OF HEAVEN (Allanthus)—See page 42.

\$1.50 3.00 5.00 HARDY SHRUBS 10 varieties varieties 50 (Our Selection) varieties 25c each; \$2.00 per 10; \$15.00 per 100. One-year plants postpaid

at same price. Three-year stocky plants, 35c. Four-year, 50c each.

*VIBURNUM LENTAGO, Black Haw or Sheepberry—A hardy and very desirable native shrub having blooms similar to the High Bush Cranberry. Fruit dark blue, sweet, edible; borne in large drooping clusters. Foliage colors brilliantly in autumn. feet.

VIBURNUM DENTATUM, or Arrow-wood—A native shrub having clusters of white flowers in June, followed by flat, black berries. In demand for plantings in moist locations, 6 to 8 feet. "VIBURNUM LANTANA, or Wayfaring Tree—Like the Haw, it blooms in large flat heads and is very showy at that time as well as later, when laden with its crop of red berries, turning to black when ripe. Foliage rough and silvery beneath. A fine ornamental. 8 to 10 feet.

WEIGELA. Eva Rathke—The hardiest and most desirable of

WEIGELA, Eva Rathke—The hardiest and most desirable of its class. Dark red, trumpet-shaped, thrifty, prolific bloomers, June and July. 4 feet.

WEIGELA, Rosea—Similar to above and very popular. Rosy

*WINTER BERRY (Ilex Verticillatus)—Foliage like the English holly; flowers in May and June, and in fall is covered with scarlet berries which remain after the foliage falls; a hardy native shrub; 6 feet.

WHITE FRINGE—A very odd, hardy and desirable orna-

WHITE FRINGE—A very odd, hardy and desira mental, having pure white fringe-like blooms in June.



SPIREAS

*VAN HOUTTEI—One of the most attractive and graceful hardy shrubs we have; sure to please. Produces an abundance of drooping sprays of white flowers early in June. Sometimes called "Bridal Wreath." (Five feet at maturity.)

*ARGUTA—Of more slender growth, earlier to bloom and clusters not as compact as the above. 4 to 5 ft.

REVESII—A newer double flowering form of the Van Houttei. Blooms about same time. 4 feet.

THUNBERG'S—The earliest to bloom. Similar to the Arguta, but not as handsome in bloom. Its fine foliage makes it an admirable hedge plant or ornamental. 3 to 4 feet.

PRUNIFOLIA or BRIDAL WREATH—A choice double white sort. Blooms just before the Van Houttei. 4 feet.

*NINEBARK or OPULIFOLIA—A strong growing native shrub. Blooms in clusters of white. June. 6 to 8 feet.

*GOLDEN OR OP. AUREA—A variety of the latter. One of our best golden foliage shrubs. At its best in sunny places 6 feet. *VAN HOUTTEI-One of the most attractive and graceful

6 feet.

*BUMALDA--A dwarf form, hardy and vigorous. throughout summer in flat terminal clusters of rose color.

*ANTHONY WATERER—A variety of the latter, having trker flowers and not as tall. Very popular for low borders. darker 1 1/2 feet at maturity.

RUBRA—Similar to the above, but more vigorous; foliage and flowers are of a darker shade of red. 2 feet. CALLOSA ALBA—Similar to the latter, only has white bloom. 1½ feet.

BILLARDI—Flowers in terminal, rose colored spikes from July until frost. Vigorous and hardy. 5 to 6 feet.

*MEADOW SWEET or BILLARDI ALBA—Same as the above, only it has white blooms. 5 to 6 feet.

DOUGLAS—Similar to Billardi, but has very downy foliage

DOUGLAS—Similar to Billardi, but has very downy foliage and is not as vigorous. 4 to 5 feet.

*ASH-LEAVED or SORBIFOLIA—A very distinct variety, having light fern-like foliage; handsome spikes of white flowers in July and August. Hardy and thrifty. 5 feet.

CLIMBING VINES.

25c each; \$2.00 per 10. One-year Vines prepaid at same price.

*VIRGINIA CREEPER, or American Ivy—Hardy native, vigorous grower; one of the best for covering porches, walls or unsightly spots; foliage colors very brilliantly in fall; purple berries.

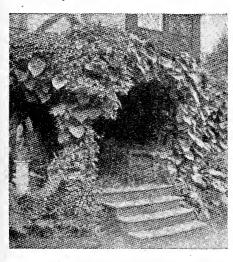
*AMPELOPSIS ENGELMANI—Similar to above, only clings to stone, etc., with great tenacity. A rapid grower and hardy.

*BETA GRAPE-(See page 16) Fine for porch or arbor.

*WILD GRAPE—Desirable for screens, arbors, etc. They are rapid growers and very hardy in any location. Fruit valuable for wine or jelly.

*BITTER SWEET—A strong-growing native vine of twining habit. Very attractive when covered with its orange-colored seed pods, which open late in the fall, exposing the dark red berries.

CHINESE MATRIMONY VINE—A rapid-growing, trailing shrub, having small lavender flowers throughout the summer, followed by crimson berries.



*VIRGIN'S BOW-ER—A beautiful na-tive clematis; hardy and strong grower. Flowers white, small, followed by downy

seed clusters.
CLEMATIS JACK-MANII—A very popular and desirable variety. Flowers variety. Flowerich, royal purple; abundance; needs protection; winter best of the flowered varieties.

40c each. CLEMATIS PANI-CULATA—Aperiectly hardy, vigorous white clematis. The large clusters remain in bloom for a long time; fairly cover the entire plant and are very

Dutchman's Pipe.

Dutchman's Pipe.

Dutchman's Pipe.

Dutchman's Pipe.

Dutchman's Pipe.

Large, peculiar heart-shaped leaves. Curious pipe-shaped flowers of yellowish brown. Large 3-year vines, 50c each; 2-year, 35c.

HONEYSUCKLE, Scarlet Trumpet—Produces a constant supply of red trumpet-shaped flowers during the entire summer; very desirable. A strong and rapid grower; quite hardy, but should receive winter protection. constant

HALL'S JAPANESE HONEYSUCKLE — Semi-evergreen; dense foliage; white, fragrant bloom throughout the summer. Desirable for covering low objects. Needs winter protection.



Honeysuckle.

GOLDEN LEAF HONEY-SUCKLE — Similar to the the above, having foliage mottled and veined with yellow. pretty and desirable.

LATHYRUS (Hardy Pea)-See page 27.

Bignonia, Clematis Coccinea and Krominana, and Wistaria we also carry in stock.

You are the best nurseryman for the purchaser I have discovered, and I have dealt with quite a few. Stock came to hand in good shape. I have received stock from you several times, and it has always been satisfactory.—W. J. B., Valley River, Man., Can. 5-6-12.

EVERGREENS

Among all classes of nursery stock the evergreen is the most perishable, and hence special care must be exercised in transplanting them. If the following two rules are observed it can be as successfully accomplished as with any other class. Untransplanted evergreens or seedlings especially require the best of care. Transplanted evergreens grow readily, as they have a better root system. All of these offered except seedlings, have been transplanted one or more times and are fine, stocky trees. Sure to grow with reasonable care. We do not ship storage stock, as all of our evergreens come direct from the field for each you in good growing condition.

When received wet the roots, but not the tops, and heel in some moist, shady spot. When ready to plant make a thin mud in a pail or tub, dip roots in or keep in until planted. Absolutely prevent the drying of the roots. Firm ground well as planted, and keep well cultivated. Seedlings should be lined out about 6 inches apart in a row in the garden and given good culture for about three years before setting in their permannet place.

BURLAPING WITH A BALL OF EARTH—When requested we will burlap each individual tree as dug with earth adhering. Such trees weigh considerably more, but with expensive orna-



Scotch Pine.

mentals is warranted caution. In planting the burlap may be left on, as it soon rots. Merely soak the ball thoroughly and plant very firmly. Extra charge for 12 to 18-in., 10c each; 18 to 24-in., 15c; 2 to 3 ft., 20c; 3 to 4 ft., 25c; 4 to 6 ft., 30c; 6 ft.

up, 40c.
Seedlings, prepaid, for 20c per 100 extra.
6 to 12-inch sizes, prepaid, 2c each extra.
*JACK PINE—Hardy native, drouth-resisting; very easily transplanted; very rapid grower; especially valuable for windbreaks on dry, loose soils or severe locations.

Per 100 Per 1000

27.1	bicans on dif, loose sons of severe locations.														
														Per 100	Per 1000
4	to	6 i	n. s	seed	llin	gs .								\$1.00	\$ 7.00
														1.50	10.00
													Each	Per 10	Per 100
ϵ	to	12	in.	tra	ans.								\$0.15	\$1.00	\$ 8.00
													. 20	1.50	-10.00
													.25	2.00	15.00
													35	3.00	25.00
	to													4.00	• • • •
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scotch PINE—One of the hardlest, rapid growers. Probably the best known and most largely planted of any of the evergreens. Valuable for windbreaks and does well generally. (Prices and grades same as for Jack Pine.)
6 to 8 ft., \$1.50 each; 8 to 10 ft., \$2.50 each
AUSTRIAN PINE—A very hardy, robust grower; not as rapid as Scotch, but holds its lower limbs better; also more sym-

metrical

OUR TRANSPLANTED EVERGREENS WILL GROW

*NORWAY PINE—One of our finest native pines; hardy, drouth-resisting. Similar to the Austrian, but of more rapid, straighter growth and not as coarse foliage.

	Each	Per 10
6 to 12 in	\$0.20	\$ 1.50
12 to 18 in	.25	2.00
18 to 24 in		
WHITE DINE The most hequified of the pines	Ranid	OTOW-

WHITE PINE—The most beautiful of the pines. Rapid grower, adapted to the more favorable locations and deserves greater attention.

										0 Per 1000
4	to	6	in.	seedlings					\$1.5	50 \$10.00
6	to	10	in.	seedlings						
				_				Each		
6	to	12	in.					\$0.15	\$1.2	\$10.00
12	to	18	in.					.25	2.0	0 17.00
18	to	24	in.					.30	2.5	0 22.00
	*PC	NE	ER	OSA PINI	E—A	native	of	the	Rocky	Mountains;

*PONDEROSA PINE—A native of the Rocky Mountains; similar to Austrian, but has longer and lighter colored foliage. Very hardy and desirable. This and the Jack Pines are especially recommended for severe locations.

(Prices and grades same as for White Pine.)

Each Per 10

6	to 8 in seedlings	·		Per 100
	_	Ea	ach Per 10	Per 100
6	to 12 in., bushy		0.20 \$1.50	\$12.00
				20.00
18	to 24 in., bushy		.50 4.00	



ARBOR VITAE (American White Cedar)—One of our most beautiful evergreens for screens or hedges. Adapted to retentive soils and sheltered locations. A very popular evergreen for general planting.

				Per 100	Per 1000
4	to	6 in.,	seedlings	\$1.00	\$ 7.00
6	to	S in.	seedlings		10.00
				Each Per 10	Per 100
8	to	12 in.		\$0.15 \$1.20	\$ 8.00
12	to	18 in.			12.00
18	to	24 in.			20.00
		3 ft.			~ 30.00
3	to	4 ft.			40.00
					50.00

*RED CEDAR (Northern)—The hardlest, easiest to transplant of all evergreens. Rapid grower when young. Makes the best of low shelter belts and may be sheared into any form. Should not be used around apple orchards, as it encourages leaf rust.



Each Per 10 Per 100
6 to 12 in...\$0.20 \$1.50 \$12.00
12 to 18 in...\$0.30 2.50 20.00
18 to 24 in...\$40 3.50 30.00
2 to 3 ft...\$50 4.00 ...
3 to 4 ft...\$1.00 7.50 ...

JUNIPER, COMMON—A dwarf, hardy native or trailing form, very similar to the Red Cedar. Valuable as an ornamental. 12 in., 25c.

JUNIPER, SAVIN—Very hardy and desirable dwarf form. Retains its green color well throughout winter. Valuable for low border or specimens.

				Each	Per 10
12	to	18	in	 .\$0.35	\$3.00
18	to	24	in	 50	4.00
2	to	3	ft	 75	6.00

STRAND'S NURSERY TAYLORS FALLS MINNESOTA

NORWAY SPRUCE—Hardy, rapid grower. Valuable on retentive soils for shelter belts or ornamentals. The most common variety.

4 6	to to	6 8	in. in.	seedlingsseedlings	\$1.00	Per 1000 \$ 7.00 10.00
				Each	Per 10	Per 100
6	to	12	in.	\$0.18	5 \$1.00	\$ 8.00
12	to	18	in.		1.50	12.00
18	to	24	in.		5 2.00	17.00
- 8	to	10	ft.,	XX fine 5.00	0	

WHITE SPRUCE—A better, more compact and hardier variety than the Norway: holds its bright green color well in winter. A favorite for all purposes, and does well generally.

				seedlingsseedlings	\$2.00	Per 1006 \$15.00 20.00
٥	to	10	in	Each \$0.20		Per 100
12	to	18	in.		2.50	20.00
				.40 .50		30.00

*BLACK HILLS SPRUCE—Similar to White, only more compact and darker color. Very hardy, and especially valuable for hedge planting and general use on our western prairies.

4 to 6 in. seedlings\$2.50 per 100

(Prices and grades same as for White Spruce.)

BALSAM FIR—A conical, upright and rapid grower; retains its silvery green color very well. A great favorite in many places, especially on heavy, retentive soil, where it makes one of the choicest evergreens for general planting.

(Prices and grades same as for White Spruce.)

DOUGLAS SPRUCE—A rapid-growing hardy variety from the Rocky Mountains. Of graceful proportions and fine color.

4	to	6	in.	seedlings	 		Per 100
6 12	to to	12 18	in. in.		 	\$0.20	Per 10 \$1.50 2.50

CONCOLOR SPRUCE or Sliver Fir—A rare evergreen, longer foliage, something like the balsam, but more open in growth. Very attactive and desirable.

4 to 6 in.	seedlings	Per100\$2.50
12 to 18 in.	Each \$0.20 40	Per 10 \$1.50 3.00 5.00 7.50

ENGLEMAN'S SPRUCE—Another Rocky Mountain evergreen, very similar in growth to the Colorado Blue, but does not take on quite as high coloring. The needles are shorter and more blunt. Hardy and very desirable.

(Prices and grades same as for Concolor.)

*COLORADO BLUE SPRUCE—A form of the Spruce from Colorado; very hardy and symmetrical; foliage varies much in color from green to a deep blue. The

Per 100

color from green to a deep blue. The very choicest of all ornamental evergreens.

3 to 5 in. seedlings	\$2.00
6 to 10 in. seedlings	3.00
Each	Per 10
Average, 6 to 12 in\$0.20	\$1.50
Average, 12 to 18 in35	3.00
Average, 18 to 24 in50	4.00
Average, 2 to 3 ft 1.00	7.50
Average, 3 to 4 ft 2.00	15.00
Blue, 6 to 12 in40	3.00
Blue, 12 to 18 in75	6.00
Blue, 18 to 24 in 2.00	15.00
Blue, 2 to 3 ft 3.00	
Blue 8 to 4 ft 5.00	



NUT TREES AND SHRUBS

One-foot size, prepaid for 1c each extra.

Few investments would do more toward increasing the value and adding more pleasure to our farm homes than the planting of a few nut trees. Nursery-grown trees that have been once transplanted are as easy to make live and fully as desirable as those of any other kind. Although we have but few hardy varieties, they should be freely planted.

*BUTTERNUT — A very rapid grower and early bearer. Does well as a grove tree. Nuts rich and sweet. Our finest hardy native nut tree.

6	to 12 in. seedl'gs	\$ \$0.30	\$2.00	\$15.00
1	to 2 ft. transp			100 \$ 5.00
2	to 3 ft	20	1.50	10.00
	to 5 ft		$\frac{2.00}{3.50}$	$\frac{17.00}{25.00}$
	to 7 ft to 8 ft		6.00 7.50	

JAPAN WALNUT (Slebold and Cordformis) — Resembles the butternut somewhat in appearance and nut. Rapid grower, moderately hardy; somewhat in appearance and nut. Rapid grower, moderately hardy; makes a fine ornamental: bears young and abundantly. 1 to 2 ft., 25c: 2 to 3 ft., 35c; 3 to 5 ft., 50c; 4 to 6 ft., 75c.

BLACK WALNUT — Valuable for nuts, timber and one of the choicest ornamentals. Hardy; does best in rich, rather moist soils, but stands drouth well: makes a handsome round topped tree of medium height. (Prices same as for Butternut.) 8 to 10 ft., \$1.50 each; 2 to 3 in. caliper, \$2.00; 3 to 4 in., \$5.00.



BUCKEYE. or Chestnut—A very desirable round-topped tree for ornamental planting. Hardy. Fine foliage and yellow flowers. Much hardier than the Horse Chestnut.

Each	
10 to 12 in. transplants\$0.15	\$1.00
1 to 2 ft	1.50
2 to 3 ft	
3 to 4 ft	4.00

CHESTNUT (Am. Sweet)—Deserves a trial in all favorable locations. Not as hardy as the Buckeye, but valued for its delicious nuts. (Prices same as for Buckeye.)

SHELLBARK HICKORY—A hardy, slow-growing, very ornamental tree: hears an abundance of choicest nuts, and should be freely planted. Our trees are grown from Wisconsin seed and will be found very hardy. (Prices same as for Buckeye.)

*BITTERNUT HICKORY—A very hardy and ornamental native. One of our most valuable timber trees. 6 to 8 ft., 50c; 8 to 10 ft., 75c.

*SCARLET OAK—A beautiful ornamental tree of quite rapid growth. The easiest of all oaks to transplant. Foliage colors brilliantly after frost.

•	Each	Per 10	Per 100
6 to 12 in		\$0.40	\$ 3.00
1 to 3 ft	\$0.15	1.00	7.00
6 to 8 ft	75	6.00	
8 to 10 ft	1.00	7.50	

*BURR, or Mossy Cup Oak—A very hardy, long-lived variety, but rather slow grower. Resists drouth and adverse conditions the best of any tree and well worthy of a place in any planting. (Prices and grades the same as for Scarlet Oak.)

*WHITE OAK—Makes a handsome, round-topped tree of compact and more rapid growth than the latter. All oaks are slow growers, but make choice ornamentals.

(Prices same as for Scarlet Oak.)

*HAZEL NUTS—A hardy, native shrub that produces an abundance of fine flavored nuts. Valuable as an undergrowth in or near groves in sections where not found naturally. 1 to 3 ft., 15c each; \$1.00 per 10; \$7.00 per 100.

My plants and trees are doing fine.—A. C. S., Wrightville, Sask., Can. 7-26-12.

"Forestry in Minnesota" Will Tell You All About Trees. Postpald, 75 Cts. FREE (when requested) with \$10.00 order. 400 pages; well illustrated; cloth bound.

DECIDUOUS TREES

ORNAMENTALS, SEEDLINGS AND CUTTINGS

Cuttings and 6 to 12 in. Seedlings, prepald, for 25c per 100 extra.

One to 2 ft., 1c each extra.

Street trees should be planted 40 feet apart. For windbreak or grove planting set 4 by 4 or 2 by 8 feet, aiming to get the ground shaded as soon as possible. Cut out the least desirable varieties, as they crowd too much. Before planting cuttings, soak them for about two days.

*ASH (Green or White)—One of our most valuable trees for ornamental or timber planting. Resists drouth well. Rapid, upright grower. The green Ash does not make as large a tree and is generally regarded as hardler.

. Pe	r 10	Per 100	Per 1000
6 to 12 in. seedlings		\$0.50	\$ 3.00
1 to 2 ft. seedlings		1.00	6.00
2 to 3 ft. transplants	\$0.50	2.00	10.00
1	Each	Per 10	Per 100
3 to 5 ft	\$0.15	\$ 1.00	\$ 7.00
4 to 6 ft		1.50	12.00
5 to 7 ft	.30	2.50	20.00
6 to 8 ft	.40	3.50	30.00
8 to 10 ft		4.50	40.00
1½ to 2 in. caliper	.75	6.00	50.00
2 to 2½ in. caliper	1.00	8.00	
2½ to 3 in. caliper	1.50	12.00	
3 to 4 in	2.50	20.00	

MOUNTAIN ASH (European)—A handsome lawn tree, hardy, very attractive when in blossom or when covered with its large clusters of red berries; of upright growth and fine foliage; a choice ornamental.

																					Lac.		Per 10
3	to	5	ft'.						 		,	 								. 5	\$0.2	5	\$2.00
4	to	6	ft.					. ,	 			 						 			.3	0	2.50
5	to	7	ft.			 			 			 						 			. 4	0	3.00
6	to	8	ft.						 			 						 			.6	0	5.00
.8	to	10	ft.	٠,			•		 	•		 	•						•	•	1.0	0	8.00

MOUNTAIN ASH (Oak-Leaved)—A more compact form of the above; of slower growth and oak-leaved foliage. 10c each extra.

AILANTHUS, or Tree of Heaven—A stocky, semi-hardy tree having very long fern-like leaves. Even if cut to the ground each season its tropical growth well repays for planting it. 3 to 5 ft., 35c each.

WHITE BIRCH (European and American)—A desirable lawn tree; its white bark gives pleasing variety to the scene; very popular. The European form has smaller, glossy leaves and does not make as large a tree.

Per 100

a tree. 12 to 1		seedlings	Per 100
3 to 4 to	5 ft.	\$0.20	Per 10 \$ 1.50 2.00

 3 to 4 ft.
 \$0.20
 \$1.50

 4 to 5 ft.
 25
 2.00

 5 to 6 ft.
 35
 2.50

 6 to 8 ft.
 50
 4.00

 8 to 10 ft.
 75
 6.00

 10 to 12 ft.
 1.00
 8.00

 2 to 3 in. caliper
 1.50
 12.00

*BOX ELDER A hardy, rapid growing shade tree, and also useful in timber planting to mix with more valuable kinds. Very popular as a pioneer tree.

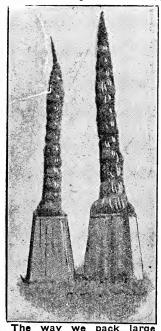
(Prices and grades same as for Ash.)

*BUCKTHORN Very hardy and desirable for ornamental or hedge purposes. It endures shearing exceedingly well and is one of the best deciduous shrubs for that purpose. Black berries.

				Each	Per 10	Per 100
12	to	18	in.	\$0.10	\$1.00	\$ 7.00
18	to	24	in.		1.50	10.00
2	to	3	ft.		2.00	15.00
3	to	4	ft.		2.50	20.00

BASSWOOD (Am. Linden)—Hardy, drouth-resisting and one of the best of all for shade or orgenerally planted. Should be more generally planted.

_								1	Each	Per 10	Per 100
6	to	12	in.	seedli	ngs.	 	 	 		\$0.50	\$ 8.00
1	to	3	ft.			 	 	 	\$ 0. 15	1.00	7.00
3	to	5	ft.			 	 	 	.30	2.50	20.00
	to									3.50	80.00
	to									4.50	40.00
	to									6.00	
8	to	10	ft.			 	 	 	1.00	7.50	
2	to	3	in.	caliper		 	 	 	2.00		



ilar to the above, having twigs of a reddish color, smaller leaves; not as rapid in growth, but hardy (Prices and grades and desirable. same as above.)

EUROPEAN LINDEN-Is sim-

*CARAGANA, or Siberian Pea Tree—Very hardy and desirable for hedges or as an ornamental; makes a good-sized shrub, with fine locust-like foliage and yellow flowers.

				E	ach	Per 10	Per 100
1	to	2	ft	\$	0.15	\$1.20	\$10.00
							15.00
3	to	4	ft		.30	2.50	20.00
4	to	5	ft.	bushy	.50	4.00	
5	to	7	ft.	bushy	.75	6.00	

HARDY CATALPA

A rapid growing tree of tropical nature, and desirable as an orna-ment. Leaves heart-shaped, very flowers large and sweetlarge; scented, ripening into long, beanlike pods. In great demand far-ther south for fence posts and grove planting. Our trees are grown from seed raised 50 miles north of St. Paul and will prove the best available.

Per 100 Per 1000

trees for shipment. Guaran- 6 to 12 in. seed-		
teed to reach you safely. lings	\$1.00	\$7.00
Each	Per 10	Per 100
2 to 3 ft\$0.15	\$1.00	\$ 5.00
3 to 5 ft	1.50	10.00
4 to 6 ft	2.00	15.00
5 to 7 ft	3.00	25.00
6 to 8 ft	4.00	
8 to 10 ft	6.00	
1½ to 2 in. caliper		
2 to 3 in. caliper		

*WILD BLACK CHERRY—A pretty medium-sized tree, very hardy, rapid grower and valuable as an ornamental or to mix with timber plantings.

(Prices and grades same as for Basswood.)

CHOKE CHERRY—Small, spreading, native tree that makes a very satisfactory ornamental: white flowers, black fruit. 3 to 5 ft., 25c; 4 to 6 ft., 35c; 5 to 7 ft., 50c.

NATIVE RED CHERRY—A very hardy small tree that deserves more attention in ornamental plantings. White, flat clusters of flowers in May. (Prices and grades the same as for choke cherry.)

KENTUCKY COFFEE TREE—A handsome native tree of medium size, with upright, blunt branches and beautiful feathery foliage. A very desirable ornamental. Called Coffee Tree because the seed matures in pods and has some resemblance to the coffee bean.

																				ach	Per 10	
3	to	4	ft.			 	 	. `		 			 		 				. \$	0.30	\$2.50	
4	to	- 5	ft.		 	 	 		 _	 										40	8.00	
Ð	το	b	Iτ.	٠		 	 		 ٠	 			 		 					.60	5.00	
6	to	8	ft.			 	 			 			 							.75	6.00	

*COTTONWOOD A very rapid grower; attaining a large size and long-lived except in where it can obtain plenty of moisture within 12 or 15 feet, is one of our most valuable trees. Popular with grove planters.

· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		Per 1000
1 to 2 ft. seedlings	\$0.50	\$ 4.00
2 to 3 ft	1 00	8.00
3 to 4 ft	1.50	12.00

EUONYMUS, or Strawberry Tree-See page 84.

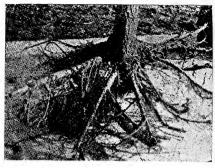
*WHITE ELM One of the best and most popular of trees for any purpose; especially desirable as a street tree; hardy, rapid grower; resists drouth well and is long lived. (Prices and grades the same as for Ash.)

RED ELM, or Slippery Elm—Has large, rougher foliage than the white Elm; wood straight grained, hence more valuable for

fuel. A rapid growing, good ornamental. 5 to 6 ft., 35c; 6 to 8 ft., fuel. 6 ft., 35c; 6 to 8 f 50c; 8 to 10 ft., 75c.

*HACKBERRY— Similar to White Elm. Roots very deep and its twigs and leaves are of a lighter color. Very valuable for timornamental. hor orStands drouth and dry

stands drottn and dry
winds exceedingly well.
to 5 ft., 25c each.
*HAWTHORN, or
horn Apple—A hardy
native that is useful
for hedges or as an
ornamental. Very attractive when covered with its flat heads or clusters of white and pink flowers, maturing into red fruits.



Our Trees are Guaranteed to Please. Well packed and well rooted.

						25c	
						50c	
5 to 7	ft.	 750	each 6	to 8	ft	\$1.00	each

IRONWOOD, or Hop-Hornbean—A pretty, medium-sized native tree that is very attractive when covered with its hop-like bloom and fruits. Very hardy, but prefers moist, sheltered locations. Each Per 10

\$3.00 5 to 7 ft. \$0.35

*EUROPEAN LARCH—Hardy, graceful, rapid grower; desirable ornamental or timber tree; similar in appearance to an evergreen, but is deciduous. Should be planted early in the spring before buds start much, to insure growth.

Per 100 Per 1000 \$10.00 6 to 12 in, seedlings.....\$1.50 Per 10 Each to 3 ft. to 4 ft. 2.00 .35 3.00 to 6 ft. to 7 ft. 4.00 6.00

BLACK LOCUST A rapid growing thorny tree that is foliage and fragrant flowers. As a grove tree, for fuel and fence posts it is one of the very best; grows as rapidly as the willow and wood is very hard and durable.

(Prices and grades same as for Ash.)

HONEY LOCUST Similar to the above, but has longer thorns (some are thornless) and does not sucker. The foliage is also finer. A hardy, vigorous, rapid grower that makes a choice ornamental.

(Prices and grades same as Catalpa.)
Thornless variety 10c each extra.

MAY DAY TREE (Prunus Mackii)—A hardy, stocky European variety that starts into growth and blooms very early. Flowers resemble the Choke Cherry, but are larger and more beautiful. 3 to 5 ft., 35c; 4 to 6 ft., 50c each. pean

WIER'S CUT-LEAF MAPLE-See page 47.

HARD or SUGAR MAPLE—A very ornamental and desirable tree for heavy, retentive soils. Its fine form and foliage make it a favorite where it succeeds.

		•			Per 100	Per 1000
6	to	8 in.	seedlings	 	\$0.75	\$5.00
					Each	
4	to	6 ft		 	\$0.30	\$2.00
5	to	7 ft.		 	40	3.00
в	to	8 ft.		 	50	4.00
8	to	10 ft.		 	75	6.00
2	to	3 in.	caliper .	 	1.50	10.00

*Varieties are the Hardiest for Severe Locations

NORWAY MAPLE—Similar to our hard or sugar maple, but is a more symmetrical round-topped tree and has dense, dark green foliage which hangs very late. Hardy and should be more generally used in all plantings.

_				Each	Per 10	Per 100
1	to	2	ft.	seedlings	\$0.50	\$ 3.00
3	to	5	It.		1.50	12.50
	to		ft.		2.50	20.00
	to		ft.		3.50	30.00
	to	. 8	ft.		6.00	
8	to	10	ft.	1.00	8.00	

SCHWEDLER MAPLE—A variety of the Norway, having leaves and bark of the newer growth, of a bright purplish red, changing to purplish green. Hardy and a choice ornamental tree. 4 to 6 ft., 75c; 5 to 7 ft., \$1.00; 6 to 5 ft., \$1.25 each.

REITENBACH MAPLE—Similar to the latter, only foliage retains the striking red color throughout the season. 4 to 6 ft., \$1.00; 5 to 7 ft., \$1.25; 6 to 8 ft., \$1.50.

TARTARIAN MAPLE (Ginnala)—A very hardy and beautiful low-growing form. Foliage is dense, small and finely cut, turning to the most attractive colors in the fall. Very desirable in ornamental planting.

	-			Each	Per 10	Per 100
2	to	3	ft.	\$0.25	\$2.00	\$15.0 0
					3.00	25.00
4	to	5	ft.		4.50	
					6.00	

MOUNTAIN MAPLE (Spicatum)—A native low-growing form which makes a very desirable shrubby ornamental. New twigs and seeds are tinged with red and foliage downy and deeply veined. 3 to 4 ft., 35c; 4 to 5 ft., 50c each.



WHITE SOFT MAPLE Rapid grower and is largeplantings. The trees should be watched while young, so they do not form bad crotches. One of our best shade trees for general planting. (Prices and grades the same as for Ash.)

RUSSIAN MULBERRY Hardy in this section, but places in severe winters, which damage it soon outgrows. Fruit resembles the blackberry, rather insipid. Valuable as bird food and for canning when mixed with other berries, makes good low windbreak and a desirable ornamental. Prices and grades the same as for Catalpa.)

*RUSSIAN OLIVE Belongs to the same family as the Buffalo Berry; makes a medium-sized, very hardy and beautiful tree; foliage and newer growth is silvery white; fruit of same color, not edible, but hangs on the tree till late in winter. Flowers are small, yellow, but very fragrant. Very desirable for ornamental or hedge purposes. A rapid grower that pleases all who give it a trial.

Each	Per 10	Per 100
12 in seedlings		\$ 2.50
1 to 2 ft. transplants\$0.15	\$1.00	7.50
2 to 3 ft	1.50	10.00
8 to 5 ft		15.00
4 to 6 ft	2.50	
5 to 7 ft		
6 to 8 ft		
8 to 10 ft. (bushy) 1.00	8.00	
1½ to 2 in. caliper 1.50	12.00	
2 to 8 in. caliner	20.00	

STRAND'S NURSERY TAYLORS FALLS MINNESOTA

*CAROLINA POPLAR Similar to Cottonwood, but has large leaves and is more symmetrical: Used in cities considerably in park planting, as it is free from cotton and also stands smoke and gas. A rapidgrowing sort popular as a grove and timber tree.

Per 10	Per 100	Per 1000
Cuttings	\$0.40	\$ 2.50
1 to 2 ft	2.00	15.00
2 to 3 ft	3.00	20.00
Each	Per 10	Per 100
3 to 5 ft\$0.15	\$1.00	\$ 7.00
4 to 6 ft	1.50	10.00
5 to 7 ft	2.00	15.00
6 to 8 ft	3.00	25.00
8 to 10 ft	4.00	35.00
$1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 in. caliper	6.00	
2 to 3 in. caliper	8.00	

*NIODWIAN POPLAR A sturdy form of the Carolina Poplar adapted especially as a timber tree. Very rapid grower; has larger leaves and darker bark. A new variety that is in great demand. Ours may be relied on as the genuine. Experiments would indicate that they resist drouth better than either the Cottonwood or Carolina Poplar, owing to a stronger root system. In 14 years trees 17 inches in diameter and 55 feet tall have been grown, which, valuing timber at \$12.00 per 1,000 feet, would make the product per acre average over \$100.00 for each year. What better farm crop can you grow than this?

Cuttings									Per 1000 \$5.00																	
	٠.																								Per 10	Per 100
																									\$0.50	\$ 3.00
2	to	3	ft.		٠, .																				1.00	5.00
3	to	5	ft.		٠.																			\$0.20	1.50	10.00
4	to	6	ft.								٠	,												.25	2.00	15.00
5	to	7	ft.								ì		Ĺ	ì	i	i	i	Ĺ		Ĺ	i	Ĺ	Ĺ	.35	3.00	25.00
																								.50	4.00	30.00
																								.75	6.00	50.00

VAN GERT'S GOLDEN POPLAR—A desirable form having bright yellow foliage. In demand for ornamental and park planting. 3 to 5 ft., 25c: 4 to 6 ft., 35c; 6 to 8 ft., 50c; 8 to 10 nlanting. 3 to 5 ft., 25c: 4 to 6 ft., 75c; 2 in. caliper, \$1.50 each.

VOLGA POPLAR—A thrifty upright-growing form, more desirable than the old Lombardy. Bark is a bright green. A newer sort of great promise. (Prices and grades the same as for Golden Poplar.)

BOLLEANA POPLAR—A very desirable silver-leaved variety of upright growth. Valuable in ornamental planting. 4 to 6 ft., 35c; 5 to 7 ft., 50c; 6 to 8 ft., 75c; 8 to 10 ft., \$1.00.

GIANT SILVER POPLAR Vigorous, very hardy. spreading grower and desirable ornamental. Foliage is larger than the Bolleana and a better tree generally than (Populus Alba) the common silver nonlar. 8 to 10 ft., 75c; 10 to 12 ft., \$1.00; 2 to 3 in. caliper, \$1.50.

BALM OF GILEAD—A rapid growing form of the Poplar, having large leaves and halsamy buds. Seems to be especially at home in the North. Valuable in timber or grove plantings. 5 to 7 ft., 35c; 6 to 8 ft., 50c; 8 to 10 ft., 75c.

*DITCOLANT GOLDEN WILLOW and beautiful variety. A very rapid grower, making a fine medium-sized, round-top tree. Bark is of a rich golden color in winter and spring Desirable for windbreak planting, as a lawn tree or for variety in ornamental planting. variety. A ve round-top tree.

(Prices and grades same as for Carolina Poplar.)

Please accept my thanks for the nursery stock that you sent me. I thought the plants were nice last year, but they are certainly the finest ever this year. Thanking you for a square deal.—H. M. W., Caton, S. D. 5-11-12.

I wish to get some nursery stock again. Stock I received from you is the best growing stock I have ever used.—F. C., Milaca, 4-10-12.

The order you filled for me last year was satisfactory beyond y expectations. Am sending you another.—R. C., Starbuck, Minn. 4-10-12.

I have been trading with your nursery for five years and am well pleased with the stock.—J. J., Pine City, Minn. 4-14-12.

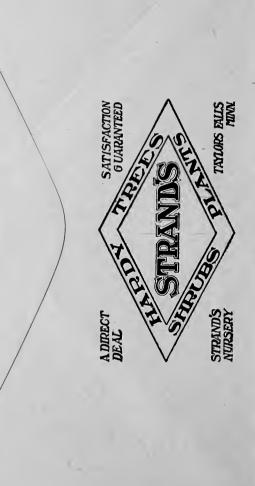
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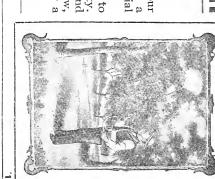


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STRAND'S NURSERY TAYLORS FALLS MINNESOTA

*LAUREL LEAF WILLOW Hardy, rapid growglossy leaves, which are very beautiful. Valuable as an ornamental and also for windbreaks. Together with the Golden Willow, they are without question the most popular trees for starting a windbreak or grove. (Prices and grades the same as for Carolina Poplar.)

WHITE WILLOW—Well-known tree; valuable as a pioneer for windbreaks, except on high, dry land. (Prices and grades the same as for Carolina Poplar.)

*DIAMOND WILLOW This is the variety that is ber and claimed by some to be most durable. If treated with creosote any of the willows make very good posts. (Prices and grades same as for Carolina Poplar.)

URAL WILLOW—A purple-branched basket willow that is valuable for a low snowbreak or especially for tying purposes. (Prices and grades same as for Carolina Poplar.)

ROYAL, or Regal Willow—A form of the white willow, but does not make a. large tree. Foliage very downy. Valuable for variety in ornamental plantings or low windbreak. (Prices and grades same as for Carolina Poplar.)

windoreaks		
		1000
Cuttings .	.\$0.50	\$ 4.00
,	Each	Per 10
4 to 6 ft	.\$0.30	\$2.50
5 to 7 ft		3.00
6 to 8 ft	50	4.00
8 to 10 ft	75	6.00
10 to 12 ft.	•	
(stocky).		7.50

WISCONSIN WEEP-ING WILLOW—A rapid growing, handsome. moderately hardy tree; desirable for reasonably moist locations. (Prices and grades same as for Niobe.)

*CUT LEAF WEEPING BIRCH

The most erect, hand-The most erect, hand-some and graceful tree for ornamental use. Its silvery bark, finely cut foliage and graceful habit make it a univer-sal favorite. They must be planted early to insure growth.



4 to 5 ft.	Each	Per 10
5 to 6 ft		6.50
6 to 8 ft.	1.00	8.00

*WIER'S CUT-LEAF MAPLE—A variety of the white or soft maple with cut leaves and drooping habit. Makes a large, rapid-growing, straight tree or can be pruned into compact form. Hardy and very desirable in ornamental plantings. form.

Per 10 Each ...\$0.5075 \$4.00

WEEPING MOUNTAIN ASH—A hardy, rapid grower; very desirable for lawn planting. Very attractive when covered with its large clusters of flowers and red berries.

mental planting. 2-year heads

